ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1874. Vol. VI. No. 322.

ATLANTA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY—C. G. W. Cook, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE—Mc-Naught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—B. J. Griffin, No. 39 Decatur street.

Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES—M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 39 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. S. Richardson, 83 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Kimball st., imported goods only.

FAMILY GROCERIES—C. R. Brumby, 59 Whitehall street.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Mastell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

FIRE, Life and Marine Insurance—Walker & Boyd, No. 8 Wall Street, in Kimball House.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 33 Whitehall street.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS—W. G. Knox, No. 30 Whitehall street,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall street.

TEAS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY—J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYEHOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

PRIVATE BOARDING—Misses DuPre, Boyd House, Junction Peachtree, Broad and Luckie streets.

LAWYERS.

J. & J. C. RUTHERFORD, Attorneys at Law, Macon, Ga., may28-tf

W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. apr10-dly

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4-dly

G. C. TUMLIN, JOHN L. MOON—Tumlin & Moon, Attorneys at Law, office: Up stairs, Bank Block, Cartersville, Ga. march8-dly

C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-dly

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar33-d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11-dly

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections. mar6-d1m

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections. mar3-dly

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20-dly

JAMES H. GUERRY, J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may17, 1874—d6m

W. T. O'NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga., will practice in the Augusta, Middle and Northern Circuits. Special attention given to collections. feb17—1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11-dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11-d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia. Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1—dtf

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. my30—dtf

L. B. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, Covington, Newton county, Georgia. mar5—d6m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar5—dly

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9-dly

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. Office with Gartrell and Stephens, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. aug27-dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—dly

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20-dly

HOTELS.

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar6-dtf

THE FANCY HOTEL—By Miss E. C. Yancy, late of Virginia. Would respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Ga., (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She flatters herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable. jan5-dtf. Prof. WM. WELLS, Clerk.

AUGUSTA HOTEL, Augusta, Georgia—A. P. May, Proprietor. Is the largest and best arranged hotel in Augusta, possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences for the accommodation of the traveling public. feb17-tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june6—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., A. Y. Sheats, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate sexeral families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. june5-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

RICHMOND HOUSE, near the depot, Gainesville, Ga. The above is a commodious brick building, containing 35 nice new, well ventillated bed-rooms, and its Proprietor's long experience in the hotel business will enable him to give perfect satisfaction to the travelling public. G. TRAMMELL, Ag't, Proprietor, feb1-dtf.

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM Bollman, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may 15-dly

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-dly Charlotte, N. C.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2-dly

MEAT, PRODUCE, ETC.

ATLANTA AND TENNESSEE MARKET House.—Ross, Jamison & Co., Butchers, dealers in Cattle, Hogs, Butter, Eggs, etc., No. 125 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. O. A. V. ROSS, J. E. JAMISON, W. L. SHOFNER. } W. L. SHOFNER & CO., Fayetteville, Tenn. apr12-d6m.

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31-dtf.

LIQUOR DEALERS.

M. E. MAHER, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest kinds of Wines and Liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sep7-tf

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16-d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 48 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-dly

J. CLARENCE SIMMONS, Exchange and Collecting Agency, Sparta, Georgia. Does a General Banking Business. Discounts notes and Bills. Receives Deposits. Buys and Sells Exchange and Makes Collections. mar3-d6m

GEORGIA NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA. Capital $100,000. Buys and Sells Exchange, Gold and Silver, makes Collections, and transacts a general Banking business. L. A. LAPHAM, Pres't. E. L. JONES, Cashier. may5-d2m

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

DR. W. M. MARVIN.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that he has opened a Dispensary in Austell Block, where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases weere it is required. The Doctor is permanently located and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation room No. 20 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. feb19-d&wly

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

JOHN R. KENDRICK.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

61 Whitehall street, over Ryan's Dry Goods Store,

ATLANTA, GA.

RESPECTFULLY solicit and am now giving special attention to the adjustment and collection of mercantile accounts. Merchants' books investigated and closed.

Business from our German fellow-citizens respectfully solicited, also. june13-dtf JOHN R. KENDRICK.

Hammond & Stevens,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

Collecting a specialty. june11-d6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fashions FOR THE Summer!

Ladies will call or send for our New Books. Also: for terms and prices of our

LIGHT RUNNING SEWING MACHINES.

4 DeGive's Opera-House, ATLANTA, GA.

june10-3t

THE JARLEY WAX WORKS AND PANORAMA.

BENEFIT OF THE LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

AT DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Monday Evening, June 15th, 1874.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's and Burke & Co.'s Book Stores.

Admission 50 cents; Reserved seats 75 cents. june12-d3t

IMPORTED GOODS.

JERRY LYNCH, Merchant Tailor,

No. 8, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

I HAVE the largest stock of goods in the city, directly imported from London. Give me a call.

Wedding Suits, Business Suits—in fact, any kind of a suit gotten up in style and warranted to fit. The material will be the best the world affords. apr17—dec6tf

By the Bale, or at retail, on receipt of $3

MANILLA HAMMOCKS by mail or express.

O. W. SIMONDS & Son Boston, Mass.

OAK HALL. may29-dcod3w Teeth & Bathing Suits

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE FRENCH ROTHED.

THE LATE CANING OF GAMBETTA

Charges and Counter-Charges—A Vote of Want of Confidence Rejected—Incendiary Fires in Paris.

PARIS, June 13.—In the Assembly today the second reading of the municipal election bill was concluded.

M. DeMalleville, of the left Centre, asked the Government to explain to the House what course it intended to pursue towards Bonapartists who ignored the elected decisions of the Assembly.

Bethont, of the Left, called attention to the statement made yesterday by M. Fourton, Minister of the Interior, in relation to recent disturbances. That statement implied that the police and Radical deputies were equally to blame. The minister who made it ought not to be retained in office another moment. The government was culpable in not removing him.

Picard, of the left centre, pointed to the long immunity from government interference which the Bonapartist journal, Le Pays, had enjoyed, and declared that Fourton was unworthy of confidence.

Fourton replied that he declined to retract anything he had said. He said the Assembly should await the result of the inquiry, which had been ordered, into the recent deplorable occurrences. In conclusion, he assured the Assembly that the ministry were determined that President McMahon's authority should be respected.

Bethont then moved a vote of censure against the ministry, which was rejected by a vote of 377 to 326.

About the time of the return of the parliamentary train to Paris this evening a large concourse of people began to assemble around the station, but the crowds were soon dispersed by the police and there was no disturbance on the arrival of the deputies.

The Bonapartist propaganda is very active, especially in the barracks.

It is considered certain that St. Croix, in striking Gambetta yesterday, acted in accordance with a preârranged plan of party leaders to provoke a duel.

Copies of the LePays were seized by the police this evening as soon as they were issued.

The Left Centre is reported to be still hopeful of a union with a portion of the Right Centre, and of the formation of a ministry under Duke DeAudifret Pasquier.

LONDON, June 13, 5 A. M.—The London Times has the following special dispatch dated Paris, 12 M.: The boulevards are crowded. All the cafes are full of people. An immense conflagration is visible in the northern part of the city. A freight station of the Northern Railroad is in flames. All the firemen of the city are hurrying to the spot, and thousands of police and soldiers are going in the same direction. The fire began at 10 o'clock.

The government has resolved, in addition to the temporary suppression of the LePays, to commence proceedings against its proprietors for violation of the press laws.

THE SOLDIERS IN PETERSBURG.

A Letter from the Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Judge Harris called on the President this morning to protest, in the name of the people, against military interference in Virginia, and to assure that as good order prevailed in Petersburg as any city in the Union. The President being absent, he proceeded to the Attorney General's office, where a copy of the telegram published elsewhere was furnished, giving the latest phase of the situation. Harris says no troops will be sent to Petersburg.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 12th, 1874.

U. S. Marshal Remsdell, Petersburg, Virginia:

You are instructed to take the necessary steps to protect the property of the United States from injury, and the officers of the government in Petersburg from any violent interference with them in the performance of their official duty, and to that end, if you think proper you may summon a posse of the citizens to aid you, but if these men are found inadequate for the purpose you will be furnished, upon a call by you upon me, with troops from Fortress Monroe. It is desirable not to use troops if possible.

G. H. WILLIAMS, Att'y Gen.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The House has non-concurred in all the material amendments of the Senate to the bill repealing moieties.

The conference report on the currency bill is now before the House.

SENATE.—Senator West, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Transportation, reported adverse on the House bill providing for the construction of the Fort St. Philip Canal, and the committee was discharged from its further consideration.

He also reported from the same committee an amendment to the river and harbor appropriation bill, which provides for the appointment by the President of a board of engineers, to be composed of two from the army, two from the coast survey, and three from civil life, which board shall make a survey of the mouth of the Mississippi river, with a view to determine the best method of obtaining and maintaining a depth of water sufficient for the purposes of commerce, either by a canal from said river to the waters of the Gulf, or by deepening one or more of the natural outlets of said river, and said board shall make a full and detailed estimate and statement of the cost of each of said plans, and shall report the same, together with their opinion thereon, showing which of said plans they deem preferable, giving their reasons therefor, to the Secretary of War, to be presented at the commencement of the second session of the Forty-third Congress. The amendment proposes to appropriate $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of said survey.

The amendment was placed on the calendar.

A Love Story.

Says the Charlotte North Carolina Observer: We take the following from the Prescott (Arizona) Miner, of May 15th:

"Married, at Big Bug Yuvapai county, Arizona, May 13th, by Rev. Dr. Gilmore, Lieut. Calvin D. Cowles, U. S. A., and Mary E., daughter of C. E. Hitchcock."

Lieut. Cowles, as is very well known, is a son of Colonel Calvin D. Cowles, of Charlotte. He graduated last spring at West Point, and went into the army service during the fall. We extend our hearty good wishes to the young couple who have just taken each other for better or for worse. It may not be unfair to say that there is something of a romance connected with this marriage. Lieut. Cowles' first meeting with the young lady was in the wilds of Arizona, where he was attacked and besieged by Indians, and himself and heroic men were covered with a snow-drift sometime during the winter, and Lieut. Cowles who sent with a squad of troops to rescue them. This was successfully accomplished, and an affection, growing out of this incident, sprang up between them.

Conference Report.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The report of the Conference Committee on the disagreeing votes of the House and Senate concurring the Freedman's Bank and its branches, recommend the substitution of the House bill, slightly amended, which allows the bank to continue business but prescribes the character of the bonds that may be taken and of the securities that may be accepted in future.

Pope Pius IX.

There is nothing more marvelously magnetic in the atmosphere of this wonderful Rome, every day I had what is rare to most in that audience chamber, a perfect desire to go down on his knees, and, of course, the next minute down he goes. It is not necessary to be a Catholic; it is not necessary even to feel a particular reverence for the Pope, as you would for any man the merest of whose life has never been attacked by his enemies. It is the indefinable something that possesses you the moment the screen is drawn and holds you the instant, as long as you are in his presence. And then it doesn't leave you at once; you remember him with a echo of uncommon pleasure. It is much like the spiritual elevation, the delicious calm a fellow feels after he has made a good confession, if you know what that is, and probably most of you don't.

The Holy Father was not more than ten minutes in our room, for there were rooms full of other folk anxiously waiting his approach. To one he gave his benediction and passed on; to another general of dissertation, he spoke rapidly and with great spirit, and yet he spoke to this man of war as if he was speaking to a child, a son who had merited his father's love, and it was charming to witness the intercourse. Some of the gentlemen were introduced by the proper officer, who learned from their official document their nationality and the few items relating to them which might interest his Holiness. Then came my turn. Before my presentation I was immediately recognized, and with a twinkle in his eye and a gracious familiarity, he leaned on my shoulder and said to my companion, whom he greeted cordially:

"Ah, this is an American!" I was never so flattered in all my life, for of late I have been taken for an Englishman in England, a Frenchman in France, and even an Italian in Italy; but it was wonderfully good to be classified at last. But then, you see, the Pope is infallible, and that accounts for it.

We had some little conversation—as much as man may recall easily; it was all in French, but I should have enjoyed it in any language under the sun. He was glad to hear that I came from California; spoke of Archbishop Alemany; told me to be good; and I shall enjoy trying hereafter, though it is rather a bore sometimes. Then he passed his magnetic hand over my rosaries and little statuette of St. Peter, just like the big one which we all kiss, and then he left me for the next fellow, and the supreme moment was over. It took so few seconds to do all this, and yet the benediction is indelible. What a capital arrangement of Divine Providence! A score of cardinals and other dignitaries walked with his Holiness, and I was presented to one cardinal, who, upon learning that I was a Californian, struck me playfully in the stomach, and said, in very good English, "Then I am delighted to see you." California sounds a little like heaven away off here; I realize this more and more every day. There was nothing after this but to find my way out of the Vatican, which I did ultimately, all aglow with delicious enthusiasm. I thought how many millions of good Catholics would give their all to have been in my happy shoes, and I wished I had been more worthy of representing those in California for the few moments it was my privilege and my pride to do so. On the way back to my room I read on my walls, on the door-posts, on the pavement, and wherever there was an inviting space, this significant legend, scrawled in chalk, or paint, or charcoal:

"VIVA PIO IX!!"

It argues something that these letters, like the handwriting on the walls of old, flash in the face of the new king, and that they are echoed in the ends of the earth. In vain has the new government sought to obliterate them. They flash in the face of the sun every morning, and end to each and all of these prophetic voices I cry amen.—*C. W. Stoddart, in the San Francisco Chronicle.*

Success with Cotton.

The North Carolina State Agricultural Journal says that at the late annual Fair of the Agricultural Society of that State, Captain T. A. Granger, of Wayne, entered one acre of cotton for the society's premium on largest yield from the quantity of land named. The land was measured and affidavits filed in accordance with the regulations of the society, and Captain Granger was awarded the premium. Now for the statement:

The cotton grown on the one acre was of the Simpson variety. The land was in clover two years before I planted in cotton. The soil of a mulatto or chocolate color, with stiff clay subsoil. Mode of cultivation as follows: In the fall of 1872 I fallowed the land, turning in a heavy crop of clover and other vegetable matter; in March run off my rows 3 feet 4 inches, and applied in the drill 200 cart loads of good compost, composed of good raking of the ditch, banks and fence jams, together with 40 bushels of cotton seed and 100 pounds of land-plaster; then throwing two furrows with turn-plow to cover the manure, leaving the middle of the rows till planting time. On the first of May I finished breaking out the middle rows, and planted my cotton by hand. At the time of planting I also applied 200 pounds of Etiwan guano with the seed. After this I cultivated in the usual way—two choppings and four plowings.

Cost of cultivating the above acre of land as follows:

Plowing and chopping	$ 5 00
Cotton seed	5 00
Guano	6 00
Land plaster	75
Applying manure in compositing and putting in drill	4 00
Picking out cotton	15 00
Making a total cost of	$36 51

From the above acre of cotton I picked in cotton seed 3,181 pounds, making 1,060 1-3 pounds lint, at 15 cents, $159.05. Netting me $122.80.

T. A. GRANGER.

Butler's $40,000 Grab.

The prize money for the capture of New Orleans in April, 1862, is at last ready for the 4,000 claimants. Applications were first received in Washington on the 1st of June, and Saturday last Chief Clerk Roach made first payment in this city ($400) to Paymaster Burnet of the United States steamer Kennebec. Few claims have yet been paid, as two auditors, a comptroller and generally a lawyer, handle the case before the claimant can get his money.

The paymaster has not money enough to pay the claims that are to be presented, and has sent to Washington for a large sum. The whole amount to be distributed is $400,000. The original claim amounted to $1,000,000, but the Treasury Department has disputed many claims and reduced others in courts until the amount awarded is one-fifteenth of that claim. Probably half of the sum, $400,000, will be drawn from the New York payments. Of the remaining $400,000 the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler is to receive $40,000 for fees, his coadjutors $40,000 more, and each soldier less than $100. Head to be sent out at once.

The Cuban War.

MADRID, June 13.—Serrano, Duke de la Torre, President of the Ministry, has authorized the generals in command of the national forces in the north to grant pardons to Carlists who give in their submission to the government. Don Jose Manuel Quintin, Minister of the United States was some time ago ambushed, and afterwards confronted, has been enlisted in the Carlist ranks. Washington is without delay.

The Carlists have shot two officers who mutinied at Durango.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

ROCKMART.

The exercises of the Rockmart High School were resumed on Monday last, and the Sunday School will be organized next Sunday afternoon. A Buckmast turkey had both eyes dropped on his head a few days ago, and he state got badly used up. The citizens have devoted two weeks to picnics.—*Reporter.*

ROME.

The commencement exercises of the Rome Female College came off on Thursday in the Presbyterian Church. Rev. J. Dixon, of Augusta, delivered the literary address, and discoursed upon the subject of "The Controversy of Love." A satisfactory address was delivered by Professor Caldwell, and the graduates received their diplomas from the President. A concert was given Thursday night.—*Commercial.*

LAGRANGE.

Last Friday morning as Miss Mollie Bell was engaged as a sewing machine at her father's house, she discovered that a large highland moccasin had crawled in and was between herself and the door. The young lady neither screamed nor fainted, but picked up a shovel and went for his snakeship, and a short time afterwards there was a snake funeral in the back yard.——A convention, composed of delegates from nearly all the Sunday Schools in the LaGrange District, met at Grantville on Thursday the 28th. Rev. H. J. Adams was elected President, and a Constitution and By-Laws adopted.—*Reporter.*

WASHINGTON.

Washington is in much trouble about a scally, which threatens to engulph the whole town. It has already swallowed up two entire streets an acre or so deep and a dozen or so back yards. Several sinners have aided their hand upon it, but planks, coal tar, bricks and such like don't do any good when a rain comes. It is now under consideration by the perplexed Washingtonians to move the town half a mile off to one side, and a meeting of the Council will be held on the subject.——A fair for the benefit of the new Catholic Church was held last Tuesday evening at Stumner's Hall. The fair was well-attended and paid handsomely.——Washington has at last got a military company, and calls it the "Lee Light Guards."—*Gazette.*

SANDERSVILLE.

Crops in Washington county are said to be looking better than they have been for years.——Professor Guttenberger has been elected 3d Lieutenant of the Washington Dragoons, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieutenant C. C. Brown.—*Herald.*

GRIFFIN.

Late Wednesday afternoon the millidam on the Travis place, owned by Col. Lawton, broke, and the rushing of the waters was distinctly heard in the city. Colonel Lawton had the bottom land below it sown in wheat, which was entirely overflowed, and about one hundred bushels destroyed. The damage to other planting interests was also large.——The Commissioners to revise the jury box have completed their labors, and the names of 407 persons have been placed on the list.——The name of Dr. J. H. Barrett is suggested for the Legislature. *News.*

WARRENTON.

On Monday last the Warrenton Academy was opened under the supervision of the School Commissioners, and under the direction of Mr. L. H. Carter. There were 58 scholars present.—*Clipper.*

COLUMBUS.

Guerryton, in Bullock county, on the Mobile and Girard Railroad, has five stores, all kept by bachelors. It is said there are only three women in the place and they are negroes.——The track on the Savannah and Memphis Railroad will be completed to Alexander City by next Saturday night. This finishes the road about 50 miles from Opelika. A big barbecue is to be given on the 15th.——Columbus is to be cleansed, and large quantities of soft soap are being purchased. *Enquirer.*

PERRY.

Small darkies of Houston county select the churches to fight in. A couple of them did a little knife work at New Hope Church last Sunday, and are now in bed for strap oil and repairs.——The grand jury have found a true bill against J. O. A. Houser, the defaulting Tax Collector of Houston county, and he has been bound over to the Superior Court in a bond of $5,000.—*Home Journal.*

HYMENEAL.

Near Warrenton, on the 28th ultimo, Mr. Beverly E. Barksdale to Miss Austell V. Battle.

In Muscogee county, on the 10th inst., Dr. William D. Cooper, of Houston county, to Miss Fannie E. Odom, of Upatoi.

DEATHS.

In Washington, on the 1st instant, Mr. Robert H. Randolph, in the 24th year of his age.

In Laurens county, on the 2d instant, Mr. Keetie Sanford, aged 70 years.

Rev. Asa Chandler died at his residence in Elberton, on Sunday, the 7th inst.

Mr. R. H. Hutchins, of Macon, died Sunday morning, April 5th.

How the Autumnic Blood is Changed of Base During the Mississippi Overflow.

Major G. W. McKee, of the United States Ordinance Corps, has just returned to St. Louis from arming several Southern forts on and around the Mississippi. During the recent great flood the Major and his party, in the performance of their duties, were sailing between Horse and Round Island, off Pascagoula, en route for Fort Morgan, where they encountered a most remarkable scene. Here for miles were seen logs, dead wood, and patches of turf and soil floating out into the gulf, filled with live animals, who clung their frail bases with the tenacity of shipwrecked mariners, an account of which will be forwarded to the War Department. Among the inhabitants were rats, raccoons, opossums, rabbits, serpents and moccasin snakes in unnumbered numbers; all brought down from the swamps and marshes, perhaps from fifty or one hundred miles inland. To the gentleman witnessing this remarkable scene, the facts had a scientific interest. They were reminded of the geological periods when animal life was transported doubtless by similar floods from regions far inland to the mouth of estuaries, and their bones entombed in the silt and soil, and mud, and furnished the organic remains which are preserved for ages in the hardened strata. It was by similar means that the fossils now found in the solid limestone were doubtless engulfed and preserved during the past geological periods. In this way, also, the islands along the gulf coast receives accessions of new animal types not before known to inhabit there.

From a passing steamer on all sides the scene presented was a most interesting one. Some of the members of the party were under the impression that it would be necessary to land in order to erect a new and higher levee, but it was decided that it would be better to let the waters accomplish the work. The party, after a most interesting cruise of several days, returned to Pascagoula, where the scene presented was considered in the light of a miracle. At the close of the sermon last Sunday,

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

THE HOWE Sewing Machine IS THE SIMPLEST AND BEST.

Good Agents Wanted, none but those with references need apply.

J. B. SCARRATT, Southern Manager.

may7-dtf wed fri&sun

SPRING CLOTHING. SPRING CLOTHING.

SPRING CLOTHING,

Newest Styles, Largest Stock, Lowest Prices.

EISEMAN BROTHERS,

55 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA. 505 7th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

june2—dfm 1p

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WM. GRAY.

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

Manufacturer and dealer in

Italian & American Marble

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.

Address, D. N. JUDSON, aug10-1y.

FLOURING MILLS.

STEWART MILLS.

ATLANTA, GA.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.

Patent Process

WE are now prepared with a PATENT PROCESS, recently invented and patented by our MR. STEWART, to manufacture FF Flour, which in point of fine baking and nutritive properties has NO EQUAL in this market—not even in the well known FFF—our beautiful FANCY BRAND.

The FFF is composed mainly of granulus of starch, whilst the FF contains the *starch*, the *gluten*, the *sugar*, and *phosphates*, in the Exact proportion adapted, not only to the WANTS OF THE SYSTEM, but to the production of a

Vigorous Brain Power,

which our once great country now stands so much in need of.

STUDENTS would do well to try it, whilst our MODERN STATESMEN will find it Indispensable. POETS, too, would do well to test its merits.

Those who are Oppressed with a Superabundance of wealth, leisure, and BRAIN-POWER, can indulge with impunity in feasting upon our FFFF

P. S.—Don't forget the FAMILY. It is a good, HONEST FLOUR—has the advantage of the PATENT PROCESS, and is CHEAP. may24-dtf

ECLECTIC INSTITUTE.

Gainesville Eclectic Institute.

DR. A. B. DUNAGAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened an ECLECTIC INSTITUTE at Gainesville, Ga., for the treatment of all

CHRONIC DISEASES.

It is located on the Air-Line Railroad, and patients coming from a distance will be met at the Gainesville Depot, and provided with all the comforts of home.

The Treatment and Cure of Female Diseases will be made a Specialty

For further information send for "Eclectic and Surgical Journal," published monthly at Twenty-five cents per annum, by Dr. A. B. DUNAGAN, Surgeon in Charge, Gainesville Eclectic Institute. may23-d4w1f

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS.

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WEBSTER & MARKS,

The Largest and Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio.

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TONS. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY Portable Engines, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces, Mining Machinery, Cornish, Mining, Pumps, Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Casting for Railroads.

Rails for Rail's Steam Pumps, Bridge Castings, Columns, Etc.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF Sheep, Cotton, Agricultural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND SUBSTITUTES. Be sure you get the genuine Extract of Queen's Delight, manufactured only by DR. J. S. PEMBERTON.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. jan17—dtf

SCHEDULE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Day Passenger Train—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta	6 30 p m
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 p m

Night Passenger Train—Outward.

Leaves Atlanta	9 30 p m
Arrives at Chattanooga	6 45 a m
Leaves Chattanooga	8 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 30 a m

Day Passenger Train—Inward.

Arrives at Atlanta	10 p m

Kingston Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 p m
Arrives at Kingston	9 15 p m
Leaves Kingston	5 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 45 a m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R. Daily Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 p m
Arrives at Charlotte	8 05 a m
Leaves Charlotte	6 12 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 05 p m

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	7 35 a m
Arrives at Charlotte	6 00 a m
Leaves Charlotte	8 09 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40 p m

Toccoa Accommodation Train.

Leaves Toccoa	4 57 a m
Arrives at Toccoa	3 30 p m
Leaves Atlanta	3 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	10 30 a m

Georgia Railroad. Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	6 05 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 45 a m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	6 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m

Stone Mountain Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 p m
Leaves Stone Mountain	7 30 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 30 a m
Arrives at Stone Mountain	6 15 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	9 40 p m
Leaves West Point	1 40 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at West Point	9 07 a m

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REPUTATION.

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:

T. M. ACTON. J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

Sunday Morning, June 14, 1874.

BREVITIES.

—Gold closed in New York at 10 3-4a 10 7-8.

—Cotton closed in New York at 18a 18 1-2; in Liverpool at 8 1-4a8 3-8.

—Why is the letter Y like a young lady? Because it makes pa pay.

—Epitaph for a cannibal—"One who loved his fellow men."

—Female compositors are employed in several New Orleans job offices.

—Madame Janauschek is at the Kissingen baths trying the effects of rest and Kissingen.

—One of our country exchanges says: "Our paper is like a widow we used to hug: Little, but, oh, so good."

—A tensorial contest for the championship of the city has been arranged between two barbers of Indianapolis.

—Nearly a thousand bills are recorded on the books of both houses of Congress, which have been introduced too late to even secure the consideration of a committee.

—A California man tied one end of a rope around his waist, and lassoed a cow with the other. He thought he had the cow, but at the end of the first half mile he began to suspect that the cow had him.

—Rabbits have become so scarce in Denmark that an agent of the government of that country is now in France on a mission to purchase fifty thousand to repopulate the Danish isles with these animals.

—Mr. A. J. Alexander, of Kentucky, purchased a cow—the 7th Duchess of Oneida—at the New York Mills sale last fall for $19,000. Last week she was attacked with pneumonia, and it was thought would die. She is now better, but not out of danger.

—The next important State election is in North Carolina, August 6. The Republican Governor (Caldwell) fraudulently elected in 1872, holds over, and the people only elect a Superintendent of Public Instruction, by general ticket, Congressmen and a Legislature.

—General Spinner, in accordance with his practice when there is a change in the Secretaryship of the Treasury, yesterday, tendered his resignation to Secretary Bristow, as a matter of form. It was refused. The fact is the government can not do without the old gentleman's signature. It frightens the counterfeiters.

—The mineral fever (says the Reporter) is getting pretty high along the borders of Talladega, Clay, Cleburn and Randolph counties, in Alabama. Copper, gold, silver and mica are the minerals delved after. Many are already feeling quite rich over their discoveries, while others are dreaming of magnificent fortunes just ahead.

—The area of London consists of 122 square miles. The river Thames is crossed by seventeen bridges; the average daily supply of water is 514,285 metric tons, and the annual rateable valuable property is £30,000,000 sterling. Last year the number of births was 121,000 in fifty-three week, or 2285 weekly; and, as the deaths were 76,654, or 1446 weekly, the excess of births over deaths was 44,-468, or 839 weekly.

—Temporary aberration of the mind has been alarmingly common of late, if the number of suicides of recent occurrence are to be attributed to that disorder. In San Francisco alone eight men have taken their own lives within eight days, and other cities have been adding to this melancholy record. The warm weather has probably done its share in bringing about these unpleasant incidents.

—A Burlington Board of Trade man got into trouble by letting his business weigh too heavily on his mind the other night. His wife heard him murmur in his sleep, "Ella, dear Ella," fondly and tenderly, and as her name is Mehitable, she woke him with the bald end of the hair brush, and asked him who? "I was thinking of 'Ella Vator,'" the wretched man said calmly, and chuckled off to sleep again.

—The unlettered individual who carried Kate Field's trunk through Spain is happy in the possession of the following recommendation from his late employer: "The Blinker has been my courier for ten days. I suppose he is honest. He is said to be respectable. I know he is stupid, and if any one desires to cultivate the virtue of patience at considerable expense to his feelings and pocket, he can not have a better opportunity than by securing the Blinker's services for a hurried tour through Spain."

—Under this head the Baltimore Sun of Tuesday says the day before "was the hottest day in June for four years. Dr. Penrod, signal observer at this station, says the highest temperature recorded in the month of June in four years was: 1870, 94 degrees; 1872, 94 degrees; 1873, 96 degrees; 1874, 90 degrees. Yesterday the temperature was within one-half degree as high as any day in the summer of 1873, and within one degree as high as in 1872." On the same day the thermometer marked 79 at Boston, 89 at Charleston, 87 at Chicago, 88 at Galveston, 95 at Jacksonville, 92 at Knoxville, 94 at Lynchburg, 91 at Mobile, 88 at New York, 88 at Savannah, and 92 at Washington.

THE Governor yesterday appointed J. M. Madden, of Brunswick, Inspector of Fertilizers and Kerosene Oil for the county of Glynn, to fill the unexpired term of C. H. Browning, deceased.

A COUNTY JUDGE having been recommended by the grand jury of Liberty county, at the May term, under the general county court act, the Governor yesterday appointed Hon. John L. Harden. He will hold the office until the next meeting of the General Assembly.

THE thermometer, if nothing else, will drive Congress into an early adjournment. During nearly all of the past week the heat in the halls of Congress was intense—up in the nineties. Such weather is admirably calculated to shorten debate, dispatch business and hurry the members away to the green fields, where they will be comparatively harmless.

THE Conference committee's report on the currency bill has passed the Senate and will go through the House without difficulty—perhaps, has gone to the President ere this. In the course of the discussion in the Senate Messrs. Jones, Frelinghuysen and Stewart denounced the bill in unmeasured terms, and they are supposed to be on better terms with the President than even Mr. Conkling. The opinion of those who ought to be well informed, says the Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal, is that the President will veto it.

The Forests of Georgia.

The timber supply is a question of discussion in all parts of the country; and every article that comes under our observation, and every day, a theme of important day, a theme of the essential product. The annual consumption of lumber in the Northern States alone is now [illegible] feet, and the entire supply in those States does not exceed a hundred billion. The Chicago Inter-Ocean says that in many of the best lumber districts of the north [illegible] are cutting trees [illegible] inches in diameter. The State of Maine has long derived from her forests an income of about $12,000,000 annually, or twice as much as New Orleans gets for handling cotton bales; but her supply is failing. The journals see the danger, and are trying to induce the people to make provision for reproduction, for the supply will be swept away in course of the next fifteen years at the present rate of consumption.

And as it goes the attention of lumber manufacturers must be turned towards the immense forests of yellow pine along the Southern coast. We already see evidences of the coming tide of enterprise and activity in the cheap water line movements that have been recently organized to tap the vast interior bodies of the piney woods. Gen. Johnston's company proposes to open up the wide forest of the Okeefenokee plain. Another company, with Mr. Dodge, one of the merchant princes of New York, at its head, holds nearly five hundred thousand acres of yellow pine lands in a compact body, about a hundred miles north of the Okeefenokee plains. We state these facts to show that the ravages of the axe will not be hereafter confined to the accessible edges of our pine fields, but that the whole timber belt in the State will soon be rendered available. With cheap canals that never freeze to bring the lumber to the coast our lumbermen can command the whole civilized world for a market.

The development of the lumber business will bring increased wealth and activity to the State, but even our magnificent timber forests are not inexhaustible. A writer in the South puts the area of the pine belt in Georgia, that is suitable for timber purposes, at 8,840,000 acres. 233,000 acres were denuded of their native crop in the last five years. The consumption is increasing at the rate of 27 per cent. per year, and even at this rate our timber resources will not outlast a single generation. We are now shipping to foreign markets well on to 300,000,000 feet a year.

The price of timber lands ten or fifteen years hence must be greatly enhanced, and the men who can afford to hold until then will come into easy fortunes. And there is no danger that too many will cling to their forests. The danger is the other way—that our lumber supply will be quickly reduced, thus injuriously affecting the cost of building, the size of our rivers, and the character of our weather. In short, do not sell all your virgin fields of wealth for a song. Let them stand, and you will find that they will grow in value as well as in size.

THE jury in the Grant parish case found three of the defendants guilty of conspiracy, and the other five were acquitted on all the counts. The counsel for the convicted prisoners will move for a new trial, and in case that is overruled, will move an arrest of judgment upon constitutional grounds. Judge Woods has released the five prisoners who were acquitted, on their own recognizances. The indictments that are still pending against them, are precisely like the one upon which they have just been tried, except the substitution of the name of some other dead Colfax negro—there were forty or fifty—for that of Andrew Tillyman. The penalty for conspiracy is not over $5,000, or ten years imprisonment, or both.

THE freedom of Cuba seems to be assured. General Concha's currency has become so worthless that no threats can induce the people to take it. The butchers of Havana are temporarily compelled by a squadron of cavalry to supply the city; and a postage stamp costs fifty cents. His finances are, in short, in a collapsed state, and the military situation is not much better. The liberating forces are daily occupying more ground, and it is admitted in Havana that Spanish Cuba is shipping her last sugar crop. The conscripts desert as fast as they are sent to the front—no money—no men—no arms, and secret endeavors on all hands to purchase immunity from the conquering Cubans.

A CORRESPONDENT suggests the name of Col. J. D. Waddell of Cobb county for Senator.

The Cotton Exchanges.

Correspondence Atlanta Constitution.

JUNE 12, 1874.

At the Chattahoochee, seven miles above Augusta, Georgia, at 9:30 A. M.—Ten handsomely decorated canal boats left the city of Augusta with two hundred delegates and invited guests for this place. The first boat contained a very fine band that discoursed sweet music during the entire trip. The second and third boats were filled with delegates, and the other boats were filled with invited guests. We were two hours coming up, and had a most delightful trip; no accident to mar the enjoyment. Judge S., of your city, was a little sea-sick, and as the boat lashed a little there was some fear of its sinking. Arrived here, we find the Cotton Exchange of Augusta must have depleted its treasury, as we counted one hundred buckets of champagne wing and [illegible] of claret wine, all of which were offered to any that would accept; and we saw some tasting the wine that had not done so for months before. [illegible] by the thousands were free to all. After all drank to their fill a handsome lunch was prepared to stay the inner man until dinner, which was served at 3 P. M.

Three dozen veals, pigs and muttons were butchered, six [illegible] were wasted. The [illegible] ever tasted was in bounteous supply and and green corn, pork, tomatoes and potatoes were served up in enormous quantities. After two hours sitting at the table and enjoying all these good things, came toasting and speaking. We [illegible] of the happiest days of our life. May the good people of Augusta, especially its princely cotton merchants, "live long and prosper."

The convention, after transacting all the business before it, adjourned at 6 P. M. yesterday, but before the adjournment the Georgia Railroad, through its President, John P. King, offered free passes to all the delegates to the convention good for thirty days, on the main road or any of its branches, so any delegate can go to Atlanta and Washington and return or stop at any or all stations on the road and Atlanta. Long live the Georgia Railroad for its liberality.

W.

Cotton—Volume II, No 61.

The receipts this week are 12,000 bales, [illegible] than last week. It [illegible] ceipts for next week will [illegible] bales, compared with 30,000 last year and 8,000 the year before, and the receipts at the interior towns 2,000 bales, compared with 3,500 last year, and 1,000 one year before.

The thermometer has averaged 88 degrees at noon. Clear and warm four days, and cloudy and warm three days. Rain on six days. Rain fell for the week [illegible] inches, the greatest portion of which fell in six hours, on the 11th.

The same week last year the thermometer was 81 degrees at noon. Clear and warm two days; cloudy, with heavy rains, five days. The same week the year before last the thermometer [illegible] degrees at noon. Six [illegible] and warm; one day cloudy and [illegible]

ATLANTA MARKET.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts this week	[illegible]	175
Receipts previously	[illegible]	39,210
		39,385

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments this week	[illegible]	300
Shipments previously	51,718	39,285
	51,718	39,585

STOCK.

Stock on hand	[illegible]	[illegible]

PRICE.

Low middlings	15¼	17¼

RECEIPTS.

The daily receipts at all ports for next week for the past four years are as follows:

	1870	1871	1872	1873
Saturday	1778	3894	1000	[illegible]
Monday	4060	4000	1743	[illegible]
Tuesday	2121	4436	1104	4194
Wednesday	1653	3393	1791	2586
Thursday	1799	3950	2[illegible]	2167
Friday	4308	3413	1098	2264
Various	255	220	219	[illegible]
	15610	24410	[illegible]	19930

NEW YORK.

This market has continued in the same lifeless condition which we noticed last week, with sales of spots only 1,978 bales, being the smallest week's sales since the war, the price having declined 3-8 of a cent during the week. Contracts have been active, with large sales—150,000 bales—with a general decline for the week of 1-2 a cent. The price declined quite rapidly until Tuesday; then the bears having a good profit on their sales, began to cover them, and take in their profits. This caused a reaction of 3-8 of a cent; but as we write, at the close of the week, the price has settled back to its lowest figures again.

LIVERPOOL.

This market has been dull all the week, with small sales, and a decline of 1-4 of a cent in the price. The causes are the same as given last week, and the general report from this country of the crop being ten days to two weeks late, but otherwise in very fine condition—much better than last year—and growing rapidly, under the influence of hot, moist weather.

CROP PROSPECTS.

We have again been favored with good rains, and a plenty of them. It is known that the crop at the first of the month was an average of two weeks late, but it is growing so rapidly now that if no misfortune befalls it, it will be as forward as last year by the first of July.

We never saw the crop under more favorable influences than at present. The fields are perfectly clean; no grass or weeds; no lice or caterpillars reported thus far. We fear the conditions are too good to last. There always is some accident reputed to the crop; but if the present very favorable circumstances should be continued, and there should be a moderately late fall, the crop will be over four millions of bales. That there will be three and a half millions seems to us as an almost assured fact, judging from former years; and possibly four millions. We have heard of a few blooms [illegible] are not yet general.

SMALL RECEIPTS.

The receipts this week are rather smaller than our estimate; but it is not because the quantity in the interior towns, or on plantations, is smaller than we expected; but because it is held mostly by local speculators, who are so determined that the price must and shall go up this month, that they are refusing to offer their cotton at even ruling prices, and there are no buyers at all in the interior. There is nearly one cent a pound difference in the views of holders and buyers, so there is no business done at all in most of the interior towns of the South, and the cotton is held *a la Micawber*.

But some of our readers may wish to ask the question: "When will this matter of price be adjusted between the seller and buyer?" Our idea is that owners of cotton may hold on pretty firm through this month, but if there is no change for the better in Europe, so that exporters can buy without loss, by the first of July, and the prospects of the growing crop are still good, it is likely that the views of buyers may be met and we shall have lower prices.

NATIONAL COTTON EXCHANGE.

We had the pleasure of attending the inauguration of this long needed exchange this week. The meeting was very harmonious; and prepared the way for a new era in the cotton trade of the country.

PROSPECTS.

Under this head we refer our readers to our remarks of last week, with the additional one, that we cannot see any possible good that will arise from holding or buying spot or contract cotton either at present prices, and under present circumstances. But [illegible] during the month of August, when cotton will be cheap enough, at the current prices of the day.

MEMBERS OF THE PRESS will please bear in mind the day of the Banquet, Wednesday, the 17th. If invitations have failed to reach any Georgia newspaper, it will oblige us by considering itself invited, nevertheless.

We are delighted at the prospect of so large an assemblage. Our journalistic brethren seem quite warmly in favor of a social reunion of newspaper men. And [illegible] *proprietors* have been invited. We ardently long for a reunion of [illegible] newspaper men.

MR. STEPHEN W. BLOUNT, of Baldwin, Augustin, Texas, one of the [illegible] of THE CONSTITUTION in the "Lone Star State," is a native of Burke county, Ga. He was a pupil of the Academy of [illegible] independence of the Republic of Texas, and a member of the Convention that framed the Constitution of that State. He is a prominent and leading citizen of Texas.

ANCIENT AND MODERN LONDON.

AUTUMN AFTERNOON.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The [illegible] of the [illegible] and office was the Collegiate Church of St. Peter's, Westminster," viz: "The Minster West of [illegible] Hall." The Kings and Queens of England, from Edward the Confessor to Victoria, have been crowned here, and here many of them are buried. A building has stood upon the site from time [illegible], but the oldest part of the present structure dates only to the reign of Henry III. Like almost all of these old English churches, it is built in the shape of a Latin cross. It is 416 feet long. Width of transept 203 feet, height of towers 225 feet.

Divine service is held daily at 7:45 A. M., 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.

We entered at the south transept, or Poet's Corner. The nave, transept, and cloisters may be examined "gratis." The chapels are exhibited by a black gowned guide who collects a sixpence from each visitor. He generally waits until a sufficiently large party has collected to make it worth his while, and then takes them in tow and chants a nasal description of the monuments, which only needs an instrumental accompaniment to make it a genuine song. Meanwhile, "waiting for a load," we inspected "the Poets' Corner," so called from the number of tombs and honorary monuments erected here to the great poets and litterateurs of England. Here we saw a tomb of Chaucer, erected in 1555 by Nicholas Brigham; a monument to Spencer, author of the "Faerie Queene." He died in King street, Westminster, *from lack of bread*, and was buried in his gorgeous tomb here at the expense of the Earl of Essex, Queen Elizabeth's favorite:

"How proudly we press to the funeral array
Of him whom we shunned in his sick-ness and sorrow.
And battle's will sleze his last blanket to-day,
Whose pall shall be borne up by heroes to-morrow."

Besides these, are innumerable honorary monuments to parties, whose remains are deposited elsewhere. Near by are monuments to Camden, the great antiquarian; to Old Parr, the centenarian, who lived to the age of 152, having been alive during the reigns of ten Kings and Queens of England, viz: from Edward IV to Charles I, inclusive.

But the crowd of visitors has been plowly increasing, and there are now enough sixpences represented to induce the old Verger to open the chapels. The whole of the Abbey east of the transepts is divided up into various departments, known as chapels, wherein are buried the royal and noble dead. The first one which we entered was called

"THE CHAPEL OF ST. BENEDICT,"

or chapel of the Deans of the College, because several of them are buried in it. No other very remarkable tombs were seen, so we strolled on into No. 2, which is the chapel of

"ST. EDMUND,"

containing some twenty monuments. Among these are that of William de Valenci, Earl of Pembroke; John of Eltham, son of Edward II; two children of Edward III, with miniature alabaster figures, and a magnificent monumental brass effigy of Elenora de Bohun, Duchess of Gloucester.

ST. NICHOLAS

is the third chapel, containing the monument of the wife of Protector Somerset and sundry other more or less famous personages.

HENRY VII'S CHAPEL

occupies the extreme eastern end of the Abbey, and is far larger and more gorgeous than the preceding. The entrance gates are of elaborately carved oak, richly overlaid with brass and gilt, and wrought into various devices.

Here are deposited the remains of Henry VII and his Queen, with effigies of both, and also the bodies of Henry VIII, Elizabeth of York and James I. Here lie, too, all that is earthly of the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots. The effigy surmounting the tomb is most exquisitely beautiful, and the face is said to be a perfect likeness. Here lies the great Duke of Buckingham, assassinated by Felton, as well as his eldest and second sons. These are all in the south aisle. In the north aisle we meet first with the tomb and effigy of Queen Elizabeth.

How quietly, now, she and her hated (and hating!) rival, Mary of Scotland, sleep within a few feet of one another, for whom, when alive, one world was not sufficiently large! "*Six feet by two*" is room enough now! Here, too, are the mortal remains of Bloody Mary, James First's wife, Anne of Denmark, Henry, Prince of Wales—the Queen of Bohemia and Arabella Stuart and George Monk, Duke of Albemarle, who restored Charles II. A sarcophagus of white marble contains the bones of the young Princes, Edward V and his brother, murdered by Richard III. Charles II, William and Mary and Queen Anne; George II and Caroline, Frederic, Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cumberland, the conqueror of Culloden are all buried here.

ST. PAUL'S,

the fifth chapel, comes next. I remember no remarkable personages "*planted*" here, save Sir Thomas Bromley, who presided at the trial of Mary, Queen of Scots, James Watt and Archbishop Usher.

CHAPEL OF ST. EDWARD, THE CONFESSOR.

This, the most interesting of all the chapels, is immediately in the rear of the High Altar of the Abbey, and is sometimes called the "Chapel of the Kings." There are some exceedingly interesting memorials connected with this chapel. In the middle is the shrine of King Edward, the Confessor, erected in the reign of Henry III, and most elaborately ornamented. Henry V, while engaged in prayer before this altar, was seized with his last illness. Here we saw the tomb and a bronze effigy of Henry III; the tomb of Edward I, with the famous inscription:

"Edwardus primus Scotorum malleus hic est."

Here lies Edward I, the hammer of the Scots.

Eleanor, his wife, lies by his side.

Here too we saw the tombs of Edward III and his Queen Philippa; of Richard II and his Queen; of Henry V, the hero of Agincourt, and of sundry royal princes.

The effigies over these tombs are commonly marble statues reclining at full length, flat upon the back, and with the hands raised palm to palm and pointing upwards. There is a wonderful significance in the stone faces, which the sharply cut marble so minutely reproduces. Each effigy was a text for a sermon.

"HENRY V,"

the seventh chapel, and

"ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST,"

the eighth, contained nothing particularly of interest, save a large altar tomb of Cecil, Earl of Exeter, and his two wives.

ABBOT ISLIP,

the ninth chapel, contains his tomb and also the Hatton monument. This is the last of the so-called chapels.

Leaving this last we come out into the eastern aisle of the southern transept. Here we see two most remarkable monuments, viz:

1. Four Knights kneeling and supporting upon their shoulders a table, upon which lie the several parts of a complete suit of armour, while beneath is the effigy of Sir Francis Vere, the famous warrior of Queen Elizabeth's reign.

2. The monument of Miss Nightingale [illegible] to Mrs. Sidney Herbert, [illegible] The bottom figure represents a [illegible] standing, open at the front, and [illegible] with doors and [illegible] dark as the tomb from which [illegible] The [illegible] woman [illegible] Angel [illegible] ground, [illegible] [illegible] Her right arm and

IN CONGRESS.

New Alabama Congressmen—Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In the Senate, the Committee on Privileges and Elections reports the House bill providing for the election of Congressmen at large in Alabama.

The Finance Committee reported adversely on the bill for the abatement or repayment of taxes on bonded spirits destroyed by casualty.

The Senate, by a vote of 38 to 17, agreed to the request of the House for a new conference on Finance. The committee consists of Wright, Ferry of Mich, Stevenson.

HOUSE—The vote rejecting the Conference Committee currency bill was 108 to 146.

The new committee consists of Dawes, McCrary and Marshall.

The sundry appropriations bill has resumed. Among its appropriations are the following: For navy yard at Norfolk, Va., and iron plating shops, $50,000; for the removal of powder and magazine at Norfolk, $40,000; for a custom house at Charleston, S. C., $100,000; for court house at Columbia, S. C., $156,899; for custom house at Memphis, Tenn., $50,000; for the completion of the custom house building at New Orleans $191,000; payment adjusted on accounts for granite work, $43,327; for custom house at St. Louis, $750,000; for custom house at Knoxville, Tenn., furniture &c., $36,000.

The House adjourned without finishing the bill, and pending an amendment to abolish the civil service commission.

An additional section to the Freedmen's Savings Bank bill was agreed upon by the Conference Committee as follows: That the deposits of the Company shall be held by the trustees of the Company as special deposits, and all investments made shall be held for the use and benefit of the depositors only. The trustees are required, on or before July, 1875, to make a full statement of the assets and liabilities, and lay the same before the Secretary of the Treasury, who, if he thinks the banks solvent, shall issue an order declaring that thereafter all deposits shall be general.

BONAPARTE.

The Difficulties of the Past Few Days.

PARIS, June 13.—It is reported that the violence of the Bonapartists during the past few days is part of a conspiracy they have entered into to bring about the dissolution of the Assembly and appeal to the country through a plebescite.

Count Croix will be arraigned before the police court to-day to answer for his assault upon Gambetta.

A semi-official note protests against the newspaper accounts of the late difficulties as productive of excitement and hatred, and expresses the hope that the measures already taken by the Government to restore quiet and prevent further trouble will prove sufficient.

PARIS, June 13.—Measures have been adopted by the government to prevent a repetition of the scenes of yesterday and Thursday at the Western depot. At noon, the hour for the departure of the Deputies' train, nothing more than the usual bustle was exhibited at the station.

St. Croix was brought before the Police Court for assaulting Gambetta. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment and a fine of 200 francs. He was also ordered to pay the costs of his trial. He declined to accept legal assistance.

Other rioters who were arrested Thursday evening were sent to prison for terms ranging from one week to one month.

The Louisiana Sufferers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The Louisiana delegation appointed to visit Northern cities on behalf of the sufferers of that section of country, addressed a meeting of merchants here to-day and explained the deplorable condition of the people of their State. The delegation was introduced by Colonel Forney. After the addresses several subscriptions were made, and then the subjects of raising additional funds for the sufferers was referred to the Board of Managers of the Chamber of Commerce.

Railroad Matters.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Virginia Midland road has [illegible] to renew its connection with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad via Bonding [illegible] miles north of Washington. This will avoid the present transfer at Washington and is a matter of [illegible] to Southern travel going North. W. D. Cumpton, of Georgia, has been appointed General Southern agent of the [illegible]

A Shotgun Fusillade.

MACON, June 13.—The Telegraph says that in the event of the death of the Pope the Spanish government will, in the election of his successor, claim the privilege of the veto that was formerly accorded to the King of Charles [illegible]

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and the Tennessee and Ohio valleys, partly cloudy weather, southerly to southeast winds, stationary or rising temperature, and cloudy fair, local rains, [illegible] in the South Atlantic States, higher winds will prevail on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

No Increase of Taxation—Cotton Will Fall, etc.

Correspondence Constitution.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1874.

When [illegible] in the shade, not a breath of air stirring; the brick and wooden pavements, the buildings, everything in fact, radiating heat; everybody perspiring, collars and cuffs wilted; a night hotter than the day, rendering sleep impossible. That was yesterday in Washington, the hottest place on the American continent—so far as heard from. To-day the heat is not quite so intense, but there is a sweltering atmosphere, and every one looks jaded and uncomfortable. Such weather at this season is very unusual, but "Old Prob" says we are to have a very hot summer, and if it keeps on as it has begun, the mercury will be 250 degrees by the end of August. There is a deal of packing going on now, and a week after the adjournment of Congress Washington will be well nigh deserted. The watering places down the Potomac will be very largely patronized this season and the excursion steamers now running carry crowds of passengers. Washington is a good place to get away from in the summer months.

I met Gen. Du Bose last night hunting for a cool spot, but doubt if he found it. Col. T. B. Hobb, late collector at the port of Savannah, is in town and will be here for some days. He was "under the weather" last night, or rather was complaining sorely of the excessive heat.

Since I began to write the clouds have gathered, and stray drops of rain are falling. This looks encouraging for cooler weather. Meanwhile the debate on the Geneva award bill goes on in the House and as I sit in the ante-room in rear of the reporters' gallery I hear now and then Butler's high-pitched voice. It is a red hot debate, and therefore in keeping with the day.

MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Gordon presented the memorial of Roderick Rutland, a citizen of Monroe county, Georgia, asking the cancellation of land warrant number 97,187, and the re-issue to him of the same or a duplicate thereof, the original being alleged to have been stolen from him. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also presented a petition of citizens of Georgia, praying for the erection of a Light House at the mouth of Jekyl creek. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented the petition of D. Scott Edings, of Charleston, S. C., praying to be reinstated in the possession of two plantations near Parr's Island, in the county of Charleston, South Carolina, sold under the act of July 8, 1872, providing for the collection of direct taxes upon real property situated in the insurrectionary States. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Norwood presented the petition of Robert H. Anderson, of Savannah, Georgia, praying the removal of his political disabilities. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Purman has introduced bills making the ports of Tampa and Freeport, Florida, ports of entry and delivery.

NO INCREASE OF TAXATION.

The Ways and Means Committee today reported adversely a number of bills providing for an increased tax on distilled spirits, tobacco, and other articles. The House has resolutely set its face against increased taxation, and there is really no necessity for it with proper retrenchment in the various departments of the government. The contingent funds will be less lavishly expended in future. There will be no more purchases of landaulets; no furnishing of the private residences of officials with Uncle Sam's cash. This corrupt and extravagant administration has been checked in its novel career of extravagance and fraud, and henceforward the burdens of the people will be lightened instead of increased. With the perpetuation of the Radical party increased taxation would keep pace with its extravagance and theft, but now the Democracy are in a fair way to obtain possession of the government, and there are better days in store for the country.

THE COTTON TAX.

There is not now, nor has there been during the present session, in my opinion, the remotest possibility of securing the passage of the bill refunding the cotton tax. Some people have thought differently, but the close of the session, now near at hand, will show who is right. Of the many bills introduced for this purpose not one has properly protected the producer, and the bill now pending is plainly in the interest of the cotton tax ring. How many planters have received anything under the decision which led to the refunding of the tax on cotton? If any one of them received a cent let them communicate the fact to THE CONSTITUTION. In the proposed plan for refunding the cotton tax they would fare no better. This has been shown over and over again.

HON. L. Q. C. LAMAR.

This distinguished son of Georgia has again made himself conspicuous above his fellow members by his eloquence and ability. His late speech on the Louisiana contested election case is a fitting sequel to his Summer oration, and the two efforts not only give expression to Southern sentiment, but portray the evils of reconstruction and the injuries entailed upon the South by carpet-bag officials, upheld by Federal bayonets. Mr. Lamar has made but three speeches this session but these have given him a national reputation, and he is now referred to by the Northern press as "the coming Southerner." His Louisiana speech has not yet appeared in the Record, having been withheld for revision.

BILLS THAT WILL FAIL.

It is evident a large number of bills must fail this session, from want of time to consider them. Among the doomed measures are some quite important ones, such as the bill for the reduction of the taxes, the [illegible] bills, various railroad bills, the civil rights bill, a general amnesty bill, the bill to amend the House and is now before the Senate, and several hundred private bills, resolutions and jobbing schemes. Both houses are determined to adjourn on the day agreed upon, and they will have some too much time for the disposal of the appropriation bills.

THOMAS HAUCK.

DR. LAWTON FOR CONGRESS.

Monroe County has a Word to Say.

FORSYTH, June 11, 1874.

Editors Constitution: Spalding county, in a recent issue of THE CONSTITUTION, says that our popular fellow, citizen, Dr. James S. Lawton, is considered a suitable man for our next Congressman. The mere sugge tion of his name has given the greatest satisfaction to Dr. Lawton's friends in this section, and among our voters generally—we hear but one declaration, and that is that he is eminently the man on whom the Democracy can centre with a certainty of defeating the radical minority, in this district. We [illegible] run out only an able and intelligent gentleman, but an eminently popular man. By his unbounded popularity, and noble and [illegible] heart, Dr. Lawton's host of friends in this Congressional District would [illegible] and enthusiastic [illegible]

A prominent Macon politician says that the [illegible] Lochrane stands Dr. Lawton's nomination more than any other name mentioned.

GRANGER.

PARIS, June 12.—In the Assembly today General Declerq, Minister of War, has introduced a bill providing for the reconstruction of the army, in case of an outbreak of war.

The report last night that the station of the Northern railway was in flames was incorrect. The fire was in the timber yard adjacent to the railway station.

WHY THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS HOLDS HIS DIAMONDS.

An American Woman Involved in the Romantic History in Philadelphia—The Daughter of a Clergyman as a Jewish Lover.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1874.

"The Grand Duke Nicholas has been arrested in St. Petersburg for stealing his mother's diamonds. He is said to have been driven to this act through the extravagance of his mistress."—*Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung.*

The above, clipped from a German journal, simply corroborates a public scandal, which, for several weeks past, has in either one form or another appeared in all the representative newspapers of the United States. It is now known that the woman referred to is an American, the associations of whom were for a great many years confined to Philadelphia, and who, independent of the complicity given by her latest trick, has a history of peculiar interest to all. To those familiar with her career, the burden of our latest Russian advices communicates nothing in the least surprising, for they chronicle an act so consistent with this female's general character that even the unusual circumstances under which the theft was committed rob it of much which would otherwise form the basis of an extraordinary sensation.

The female who, it is alleged, left Russia with the precious stones has figured in so many cities, under the guise of such a multiplicity of names, that I am somewhat at a loss by which one of them I can best denote her. This being the case I will begin with her family name; and in giving the outlines of her remarkable career will, as accurately as possible, state the circumstances by means of which she gained for herself the soubriquets which are so numerous and puzzling to her biographers.

HER EARLY HISTORY.

Her maiden name was Lizzie Ely, and she is the daughter of a prominent clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and one of the company of Northerners who many years ago migrated to Missouri. He there founded Marion College, about which has been subsequently built a very prosperous and thriving town. When Miss Lizzie had attained the age of fifteen she was sent by her parent to a boarding school in West Virginia, where she remained quietly for about one year. She was there considered a remarkably intelligent creature, possessing a slight and delicately moulded figure, but at the same time superb health, while her disposition, tastes and general accomplishments gained for her favor and admiration. In the routine duties attendant upon her educational culture, she displayed remarkable talent, acquiring as if by intuition what to all others came only after the severest application and toil. Her literary compositions were models of originality and skill, and in a word her proficiency gained her the highest grade upon the roll. It was here that she first displayed those marvellous faculties which have ever since distinguished her and which have recently proven themselves to be sufficiently subtle to lead astray even so honorable a gentleman as the Grand Duke Nicholas.

ELOPEMENT AND CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

It was here, also, that she took the first step in her bold adventurous career, that in a moment divorced her from her dearest friends, severed her from her parents and held her up before her acquaintances in the most glaring, and at the same time most important light. It was brought about in this wise: While at the above-named school she formed the acquaintance of a young man named Blackford, and resorted to the most strategic measures in order to enjoy his society. The affair came under the notice of the head of the school and extraordinary means were taken to keep them from meeting. It is stated that a quarrel ensued between Miss Lizzie and her preceptress at the climax of which the young girl dashed from the room, vacated the premises and met her lover a short distance beyond. She eloped with and was married to him. But the union did not prove to be a happy one. As usual in such cases, the honeymoon had barely passed when the two discovered that they had made a mistake. Quarrels were frequent, and subsequently when a separation was imminent, Blackford was found one fine morning in his bed cold and dead. Leaving at once every association which this infelicitous marriage had created for her, she fled the South, came North, and under the name of Lizzie Blackford, took up

HER RESIDENCE IN PHILADELPHIA.

The great curse of this woman's life, if the [illegible] by all who know her are worthy of credence, was her consummate and habitual dissimulation, and yet neither domestic trial nor indulgence upon her part seemed to affect her graceful figure or mar the attractions of her face. The summit of her ambition was to appear constantly in public places, and hence there was no social event of the year to which, in some way, she did not find access, nor an occasion favorable for promenading when she did not appear in the fashionable thoroughfares. The young widow "Lizzie Blackford" was known everywhere, and everywhere was she [illegible] on account of [illegible] Young, gay, accomplished, the mask she wore for a long, long time was taken for her true face, and the dangerous and wicked elements of her character were completely veiled and obscured by the pure, tender and innocent light of her countenance. It was only after her admirers had placed themselves in her power that they discerned her in her true role, and discovered also how base and merciless she was. And yet she deceived every one. The example of one man wrecked by her failed as a warning for others because society, as usual, took the [illegible]

THE ADVENTURESS UNMASKED.

There was a certain talented and well connected young gentleman of this city who met and "loved her at first sight." At last he proposed to her and was accepted. [illegible] arrived, however, an ugly rumor reached his ears, and he refused, accordingly, to fulfil his obligations. The woman, determined not to be baffled, promptly instituted a suit against him for breach of promise, and thus set to work to involve him and all his friends in public scandal. As the woman anticipated, a compromise was proposed, and he resigned the case upon condition of the payment of a large sum of money. A short time after this a bad rumor was set afloat concerning her and a prominent lawyer of this city, and the wife of this gentleman happening upon one occasion to find her husband in the woman's company, assaulted Lizzie Blackford and knocked her parasol across her face. Her dissipation was regularly kept up; but, as stated before, in nowise appeared to affect her health. I am informed upon the best authority that she was recognized upon several occasions passing in very questionable company, and my informant further [illegible] whenever I [illegible] one she knew came "in her way," she would extort all his money by extravagant [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] go to his relatives and tell the whole story. However this may be, it is well known that she kept up against several parties a regular system of blackmail, and that she extorted from one well known individual in this city the sum of $50,000. The unhappiness of many fashionable households can be traced to her influence, and she appeared to revel to the fullest extent that intrigue which would bring the heaviest sorrow and disgrace upon the greatest number of people.

INTRIGUE IN NEW YORK AND PARIS.

All at once she left Philadelphia and proceeded to New York. So great was her fascinating influence and so marvelously well did she play her part that she became engaged to [illegible] a union [illegible] she dropped at this time the name of Lizzie Blackford, and called herself Mrs. Lizzie Feenix. Her career in the metropolitan city, however, was exceedingly

WASHINGTON.

Bills That Will Fail—Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—In the Senate, the Committee on Finance reported a bill providing for the payment of the Alabama claims, and several [illegible] bills, resolutions and jobbing schemes. Both houses are determined to adjourn on the day agreed

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

Lady and Gentlemen's Institution for the manufacture of our celebrated

TO BE READ BY THE LADIES ONLY.

The latest styles of Ladies' Underwear are now open. Ladies are invited to call and examine. No trouble to show goods at Mariette street.

Mothers, remember that all the latest styles of Children's Suits can be found at the Ladies' Underwear Establishment, opposite the Post-Office. may 5-dtf

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,

MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed—a reliable Restaurant. [illegible] has a popular run of [illegible] years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives unequaled satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart	65 cents
Medium, per quart	50 cents
Ordinary, per quart	40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE,

jan11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA:

Sunday Morning, June 14, 1874.

Index to New Advertisements.

Millinery, dress goods, etc.—large stock of—Tittlebaum.

Dry goods, dress good, laces, etc.—John Keely.

Insurance—old and reliable companies—John C. Whitner, agent.

Mrs. Jarley's Wax "Figgers" for the benefit of the Ladies' Memorial Association, Monday evening.

Dry goods—large assortment and cheap figures—Louis de Saulles & Co.

Pomona House, Clarkesville, M. B. O'Callaghan, proprietor.

Toccoa House—S. V. Davenport, proprietor.

In bankruptcy—notice of appointment of assignee on estate of Clark T. Rogers—James S. Dortch, assignee.

Furniture for sale low—see notice.

The Eclectic Dispensary, Broad street—S. F. Salter, M. D.

Order new music from Phillips & Crew.

Staple and fancy dry goods—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

City tax notice—J. A. Anderson, City Tax Receiver.

Lager beer saloon, No. 8 Alabama street—John Domini's.

Fashionable tailor and cutter—M. C. Carroll.

Dry goods, dress goods, gloves, etc.—W. H. Brotherton.

See notices in local column.

Pianos to rent by Phillips & Crew.

Ladd's fertilizer fructifies farms.

New sheet music at Phillips & Crew's.

Baby wagons from eight to forty dollars, at Stewart & Wood.

Picture frames made to order at Phillips & Crew.

Rev. W. J. Speaires has been called to the pastorate of the Fifth Baptist Church.

Frank Richardson confers the order of the bath on those entitled to receive it.

The canopy top baby wagon is the nobbiest thing brought to the market, at Stewart & Wood.

To the Ladies.—Don't fall to read what Mr. Tittlebaum has to say to you this morning. He offers great inducements.

The work of sodding the terraces at Oglethorpe Park is being prosecuted with vigor. There are three hundred yards of sodding.

The finest stocks of carriages ever brought to the city just received. Come and buy one before they are all gone. Stewart & Wood.

There are thirty or more fine goslings at Oglethorpe Park. Interrogate them as to their owner and they respond in Kries of "George Kries! George K-r-i-e-s!"

Don't carry the "babies in arms" any longer, but call at Stewart & Wood's and get a wagon to carry them in. Stewart & Wood.

Walter Maffitt is here on a brief visit. He is now connected with the Air-Line Railroad at Charlotte, N. C., under Major Pregnar.

The members of the first M. E. Church return their sincere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly conducted the concert for the benefit of the church on Friday night.

A large lot of Llama Lace Points and Sacques on consignment at less prices than any before this season, just received, at CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'s.

june14—d2t

Carriages.—If you want to get your carriage painted and put in first rate repair, go to Smith's, 48 Broad street, where none but first-class mechanics are employed. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Hats for the Million.—I have the largest stock of summer hats that I ever have had. They must be sold. Call at my store, in James' Block, and get bargains.

Lewis Clarke, the hatter.

The Supreme Court in the case of Henry Jackson, (colored), convicted of murder in Lee county, has granted a writ of mandamus, compelling the Judge of the Superior Court to certify to the bill of exceptions.

The Eclectic Star for July and August is on our table well filled with interesting matter. Dr. S. F. Salter is the editor and proprietor. The Star shines at 75 cents per annum.

The Needle Tooth Cotton Gin is meeting with fine sale in this section. As a gin it is an eminent success. Mr. M. A. Whitney, the agent, is very successful with it. He sold one on Friday to Colonel E. Cox, of DeKalb. It is bound to scatter good where ever it goes. Mr. Whitney may be seen at J. Ben Wilson & Co's.

Macon and Western Railroad.—Down day passenger leaves Atlanta 1:25 P. M.; arrives at Macon 7:10. Up day passenger leaves Macon at 9 A. M.; arrives at Atlanta 3:05 P. M. Down night passenger and freight leaves Atlanta at 10 P. M.; arrives at Macon 6:10 A. M. Up night passenger and freight leaves Macon at 8:10 P. M.; arrives at Atlanta 5 A. M.

Two men made an interesting bet a few days since. Ed. C. bet a pair of boots with John H. that he couldn't come as near guessing the weight of his pointer dog as he could. Done, said John; now make your guess. Well, I guess forty-six pounds, says Ed. I guess the same, said John, and claim the boots. Who won the bet?

A Grand Affair.—The ladies of Trinity Church will give a supper for the benefit of the church, at Lockrane's hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday nights next.

Every one who attends may expect something nice. The ladies are determined to please all. Don't fail to go and spend a pleasant evening.

Twenty-five cents is the price of admission.

A Pleasant Reception.—Yesterday afternoon as a number of the delegates to the Cotton Exchange Convention in Augusta were passing through Atlanta on their return home, they were taken in charge by some of the members of our Chamber of Commerce and very pleasantly surprised. The party adjourned to the hall of the Chamber of Commerce and discussed, in an informal and social way, some very fine champagne and cigars. Many good wishes were exchanged, and the excursionists went on their way very favorably impressed with the hospitality of our merchants.

THE COURTS.

Reported Expressly for The Constitution by Harry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

Supreme Court of Georgia, June 13, 1874.

No. 13. Sarah Evans, caveatrix, vs. D. A. Arnold, et al. Propounders. Probate, from Chatham. Argued. Jackson, Lawton & Baslinger, for plaintiff in error. Hartridge & Chisolm, George A. Mercer, contra.

Brunswick Circuit.

No. 1. Sarah A. Brieswick vs. The Mayor and Council of Brunswick. Habea corpus, from Glynn. Argued. W. Williams, T. L. Joice, M. L. Mershon, by brief, for plaintiff in error. S. C. DeBrahl, by S. D. McConnell, contra.

Nos. 2 and 7. The Dawson Manufacturing Company vs. The Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company. Mingledorff & Gilbert, for plaintiff in error. Clinch, Thom & Lawton, Hopkins & Hopkins, for plaintiff in error. D. A. Buchan, S. C. DeBrahl, W. M. Seplous, A. O. Bacon, J. C. Nichols, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Lochrane, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday next.

Fulton Superior Court.

Court met at 8 o'clock, Hon. John L. Hopkins, Judge, presiding.

H. C. Seymour & Co. vs Marshall J. Clarke. Certiorari. Dismissed. Jackson & Clarke for defendant.

John Boyle vs. G. W. Adair, agent for John Ward. Claim sustained. Thomas Finley for petitioner.

Moore, Trimble & Co., for use of Olin Wellborn, vs. Fowler & Queen and C. B. Wellborn and Mrs. F. Fowler, claimant. Levy and fi fa dismissed for want of prosecution. Sidney Dell for claimant.

Henry Gullatt, next friend, etc., vs. J. E. Gullatt, J. J. Thrasher et al. Also Amanda Barnes vs. the same. Dismissed for want of prosecution. Thrasher & Thrasher for defendant.

Sarah E. Harrison, Charles Fechner. Dismissed. F. Walpole for defendant.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad Company vs. B. M. Jenkins. Dismissed. W. R. Brown for defendant.

Nichol, Davidson & Co. vs. H. I. Kimball, G. W. Adair, garnishee; W. R. Phillips vs. the same; F. Kentiva vs. the same. Garnishee required to pay $195 into court, and released from further liability.

Several panels of petit jurors were drawn in open court by order of the Judge.

W. R. Phillips vs. H. I. Kimball. Judgment rendered for Nichol & Davidson against G. W. Adair, garnishee, for $165 principal with interest. Collier, Mynatt & Collier for plaintiff. Whereupon court adjourned until Monday morning.

The cases set for monday are,

Bettis & Bro. vs. Mahaffey and Laura Mahaffey; Bridwell vs. Craig; Kimball vs. Harris et al.; Beattie vs. Kimball, Thompson & Co., Claimant; same vs. Kimball, Cook claimant; McGhee vs. Asher.

The Justices' Courts.

These Courts were all quiet yesterday. Justice Walker did issue a search warrant, but no return was made on it up to last night. The hot weather seems to have demoralized the evil doers, and these Courts just now have very little to do in the criminal way.

W. H. Brotherton will offer still greater inducements this week in goods in his line than ever before, having purchased his stock from 60 to 80 days later than a majority of other merchants in the city. During that time goods declined from 10 to 25 per cent. which enables him to sell from 10 to 25 per cent. lower than others and make the same profit. He buys the most of his goods at cash auction sales, which enables him to sell from 25 to 35 per cent. less than those who buy of regular jobbing houses. Will have on sale 2,000 pairs ladies' kid gloves 50c., worth $1; 240 pairs gents' French calf boots in all sizes, $3, worth $5; 1 case Pacific percale, just received, at 20c, other houses ask 25c; 140 pieces brown linen drill for pants, 15c. worth 25c; 140 pieces white Swiss, 12½c, worth 25c; 200 pieces bishop lawn, 20c, former price 35c; 80 pieces check and striped nainsook, 20c, worth 30c. The largest stock of ladies' sun umbrellas and parasols in the city, at greatly reduced prices. 1,000 gents' white linen duck vests 2 and 3 button, double breasted, 3 and 4 button, single breasted at $1 50, worth $5; job lots of gents', youths', boys's and childrens' clothing one-half the cost of manufacturing.

Also, a large stock of boys' and childrens' straw hats at very low figures; 2,000 yards striped and solid grenadine at 10c., former price 25 and 40c; this is the biggest bargain ever offered in the State in the way of dress goods. The cheapest black silk ever offered in this market; plain black Taffeta silks 85c., worth $1.50 in any other house in the city. The largest stock of ladies' and childrens' shoes in the city at retail less than they can be bought in any other house in the city. Also, the largest stock of Hamburg edgings and insertions ever offered by any house in the State. He has them on consignment with instructions to sell by the piece only (4½, 9, 13½, and 18 yards in piece) at precisely importers' prices. Below you have a copy of the original invoice, which you will cut out and bring with you when you call to look or purchase. All those who live convenient would do well to call and see them; and those at a distance can order by numbers and prices given below. He guarantees them from 50 to 80 per cent. less than they were ever sold in this city.

5419	86	pieces, 15a8	yds.	edg. at 6c	$	02 88
5442	36	"	6½	" " 6		39 69
4278	56	"	927	" " 6		55 62
4769	24	"	423	" " 7		29 61
4742	61	"	828	" " 9		74 52
4276	16	"	285	" " 8		18 00
6180	24	"	432	" " 9		38 88
4444	56	"	787½	" " 10		78 75
4515	16	"	216	" " 10		21 60
5337	56	"	715½	" " 10		71 55
8877	16	"	180	" " 12		21 60
4352	50	"	450	" " 13		58 50
5604	56	"	720	" " 13		93 60
5695	40	"	720	" " 14		100 80
5464	56	"	792	" " 15		118 80
5479	86	"	4365	" " 15		65 48
5860	48	"	468	" " 16		74 88
5657	40	"	540	" " 16		86 40
5661	40	"	540	" " 16		86 40
5258	10	"	185	" " 18		94 30
5698	24	"	405	" " 17		68 85
4081	56	"	880	" " 17		149 60
5618	60	"	765	" " 18		137 70
5675	40	"	468	" " 18		84 24
5674	40	"	360	" " 19		68 40
4438	24	"	306	" " 19		58 14
5649	48	"	432	" " 20		86 40
5818	24	"	306	" " 20		79 20
5243	24	"	234	" " 22		51 48
5247	24	"	216	" " 22		47 52
5646	48	"	432	" " 22		95 04
4725	39	"	351	" " 23		80 73
5627	39	"	346½	" " 23		73 09
5290	20	"	180	" " 23		41 40
5583	24	"	216	" " 24		51 84
5628	33	"	292½	" " 25		73 13
5240	24	"	234	" " 25		58 50
5671	33	"	216	" " 26		56 16
5644	24	"	207	" " 27		77 22
5642	19	"	207	" " 26		77 22
5645	32	"	216	" " 27		58 32
6619	32	"	198½	" " 30		59 40
5673	27	"	243	" " 30		72 90
5672	22	"	198	" " 30		59 40
5626	20	"	180	" " 30		54 00
4561	16	"	144	" " 30		43 20
5584	28	"	234	" " 31		72 54
5624	9	"	76½	" " 35		26 77
5576	32	"	556	" Inst'g	9	50 22
5511	48	"	5434	" "	12	77 22
5319	32	"	432	" "	14	56 48
5570	28	"	486	" "	15	72 90
5572	28	"	360	" "	18	64 80
6579	24	"	306	" "	19	58 14
5510	19	"	153	" "	21	33 13
3550	24	"	306	" "	21	64 26
						$3,099 65

Lowe, Douglas & Dallas.

One of the leading features of our city is its retail dry goods trade. Purchasers from nearly all of the towns in the State make Atlanta their market for dry goods. One of our leading firms in this line is that of Lowe, Douglas & Dallas. They have built up a large trade, one that is not confined to Atlanta alone but to the whole State. The firm is composed of young men noted for their energy, enterprise and commercial standing city.

Their large store, filled with fine goods, crowded with eager purchasers, waited upon by polite clerks, constitutes a scene of busy activity and attractiveness. No establishment in the city is more uniformly filled with buyers. None has more courteous and and attentive clerks; none keeps better goods, and none deserves more the large business their enterprise has built up.

We are glad to chronicle the success of such business houses, knowing that it benefits our city.

A Serious Difficulty at Flowery Branch.—On Thursday evening last a difficulty occurred at Flowery Branch, on the Air-Line railroad, between two men named Bennett and Deaton, which resulted in the severe cutting of the latter. It seems that Bennett was drinking and creating a disturbance, to the great annoyance of the citizens, when Deaton came up and endeavored to quiet him, and Bennett drew his knife and stabbed him in several places before he could be stopped. Deaton now lies in a critical condition.

I DREAM OF THEE.

But [illegible] I dream of thee,
I dream of thee, darling, darling,
Only of thee,

I dream of thee
[illegible] meet as it was show
I speak, I gaze, yet I forego
The sense of all things here below.
To dream of thee.

Only of thee!
This earth is good since thou art here,
This sun this heavenly cheer,
Since sun and air enfold thee, dear,
I dream of thee.

I dream of thee!
I sing to thee my every song,
To thee my hidden thoughts belong;
[illegible] those fingers entwined,
[illegible] words—those lips are dumb
I dream of thee.

THE CHICAGO EXCURSIONISTS.

What They Saw and Did in the Great City.

Chicago, June 9, 1874.

Editors Constitution: On yesterday (Monday) our party commenced in earnest to see the ins and outs of this city. Col. Jones of the Macon Telegraph, and Gorman of the Talbotton Standard, and myself joining company for the occasion.

Under the guidance of Mr. Wm. Goodnow, we visited first the building, and offices of the Republic Life Insurance Company, of which institution Mr. G. is the Georgia manager. We were met with a cordial welcome, and were much pleased with our visit.

From the Republic we proceeded to the mammoth dry goods establishment of

Messrs. J. V. Farwell & Co.

corner of Monroe & Franklin streets. Messrs. Farwell & Co.' were among the great houses destroyed by the fire in 1872, but like most of the leading firms would not stay "burnt out" and to-day their great building stands a monument to their energy and determination. Five stories and a basement high, built of Illinois sandstone, it is one of the most commanding business edifices in the city. Through the courtesy of the firm we were shown from "cellar to roof," and were struck by the large stock of everything in the dry goods and notion line that we saw. To our unsophisticated eyes it seemed that there were goods enough on hand to supply any demand, and yet this establishment is but one of many of the kind, and all continually busy. The building occupies one-half the entire block, and two hundred employees are kept busy from morning until night.

I understand Messrs. Farwell & Co. do a business of between fifteen and twenty millions yearly. We were much struck at seeing the precautions which Messrs. Farwell & Co. have taken against another advent of the fire fiend. They have a complete system of water works, and by means of an engine in the cellar and some sixteen hundred feet of hose, water is forced all through the large building. In the basement are ten tremendous Babcock fire extinguishers, also smaller ones scattered through the different floors. On the top of the building are two tanks, one holding 6,000, the other 10,000 gallons of water. In the basement, too, an artesian well 1,200 feet deep gives an unlimited supply of water, and in addition there is a tank 120 feet long, 11 wide and 6 feet deep, which is kept constantly full, so in event of a large fire there is no danger of running short on the water question. We were told that the arrangements for protection against fire have cost the house about thirty thousand dollars in the last two years. After satisfying our curiosity in this direction we proceeded to interview

"THE CITY AT LARGE,"

and have come to the conclusion that as a great city Chicago is second to none in this country, and the rebuilding of it in two years time seems but little short of a miracle. Indeed, as one of our party observed, it seems incredible that the materials alone should have been brought here and prepared in that time, but so it is, and out of ashes has arisen, as if by magic, a city of magnificent proportions and grand puildings. New York has but one Broadway—Chicago has all its principal streets, Broadways in themselves and in point of buildings to compare favorably with the principal street of the first named city. The streets are in continual bustle and confusion, and every one seems hurried and full of business.

THE RESIDENCE PORTION

of the city is charming, Michigan, Calumet and other avenues bordering on the lake side being as it were parks in themselves, and thronged with promenaders as the heat of the day gives place to the cool lake breezes.

Through the kindness of the manager we visited yesterday afternoon one of the greatest exhibitions of the kind we have ever seen, a cyclorama of Paris by moonlight.

Finding our way up what seemed to be an interminable dark stairway to the top of a high building on the "Exposition grounds," we stepped out as it were upon a platform, and in a moment were looking down on the great city of Paris, stretched out on every side of us far as the eye could reach. One could hardly persuade himself that it was but a representation—it looked so life-like and natural—and we actually heard a Frenchman exclaim: "Oh, it is not painting, it is Paris." The Tuileries, Champs Elysees, Palace Luxembourg, Invalides, the River Seine, in fact all points of interest in that beautiful city were as plainly visible and life-like as they must have been to the artist who spent two years of his life sketching from a balloon above the city, and the lights flashing in all directions from windows and streets gave brilliance to the scene. This great exhibitiion occupies 40,000 square feet of canvass. Two years were occupied in sketching and eight for painting the views. We advise all who should ever have the opportunity to see this wonderful work by all means to do so. Although as night came on our party were well tired out, some of us, through the kindness of Mr. I. H. McVicken, proprietor of McVicken's Theatre, (a veteran actor himself, and a whole-souled gentleman, formerly well known in the South,) visited his theatre and enjoyed the farfamed acting of Sothern in "Our American Cousin," in which he has made himself such a reputation as to place him among the foremost comedians in this country and England.

To-morrow we will again resume our sight seeings, and will write again. Until then, au revoir.

Traveler.

Major John C. Whitner.

We call the attention of the readers of The Constitution to the card of this gentleman, to be found in another part of this issue.

Major Whitner is widely known, not only in Atlanta, but elsewhere in this and other States. He was educated at the University of Georgia, and after leaving college entered the insurance business, which he has pursued from that day to the present. He, therefore, understands it, and we are not surprised to find him the agent of some of the greatest and most popular fire companies of America—the Hartford, Phœnix, New York and others.

Popular and attentive to business, he has done much for the companies he represents, and those who wish first-class insurance, prompt settlements and pleasant business intercourse can find them with Major Whitner.

Read John Keeley's advertisement in another column. He offers extraordinary bargains in new goods, embracing dress goods, parasols, lace points and sacques, embroideries, ribbons, etc.; whilst his bargain counter groans beneath the weight of new goods just opened, at less than half their value.

Call and examine early as we predict for him a great rush, owing to the price and character of the goods offered. Read his notice in another column.

Go and see the Jarley Wax Works and Panorama on Monday evening.

Entire change of programme.

Admission 50c.

The last appearance of Madame Jarley and her Wax Figgers.

Admission 50c.

THE CHURCHES TO-DAY.

CHURCH NOTICES FOR TO-DAY.

EPISCOPALIAN.

Bishop Beckwith will preach this morning at St. Phillip's.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. J. H. Harris will preach at Evan's Chapel at 10:30 A. M. Sunday School at 3 o'clock.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Bishop Geo. F. Pierce, will preach in Trinity Church this morning at the usual hour.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Rev. W. P. Pledger, Pastor, will preach at St. Paul's M. E. Church, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 8 P. M. Sabbath School 4 P. M.

LUTHERAN.

Rev. S. Seneca Rahn will preach in English in the Lutheran Church, junction of Whitehall and Forsyth streets, at 5 o'clock P. M.

M. E. CHURCH, NORTH.

Rev. Bishop Haven will preach at Loyd Street Church at the usual hour this morning. The public are cordially invited.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Rev. Father Celletti, Pastor—High Mass at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 5 P. M. Vespers at 7:30 P. M. All are invited.

BAPTIST.

Rev. A. T. Spalding will preach at the Second Baptist Church, Washington street. Service 10:30 A. M. No service at night in consequence of the Anniversary of the Bible Society.

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Col. Thomas C. Howard will deliver the annual address before the Young Men's Christian Association of this city at the First Baptist Church, on Friday evening next, 19th instant. Col. Howard is a forcible and interesting speaker, and above all a Christian gentleman.

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Elder T. M. Harris, Pastor, will deliver the first of a series of sermons on the "Distinctive Views of the Christian Church," this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Seats free. The public are cordially invited. Sunday School at 9 A. M. John A. Perdue, Superintendent.

M. E. CHURCH, NORTH.

"Children's Day"—The second Sunday in June is observed by the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, all through the United States as "Children's Day."

The day will be appropriately celebrated at Loyd Street Church to-day at 3.30 P. M. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Bishop Haven, F. M. Richardson, Esq., Rev. W. H. Osborn and J. C. Kimball, interspersed with singing by the children, and other interesting exercises. The public, and especially Sunday School children and friends, are cordially invited.

ATLANTA BIBLE SOCIETY.

A meeting of the officers and directors of the Atlanta Bible Society, was held pursuant to notice, at James' Bank, on the 9th instant.

Present—John H. James, President; Rev. D. F. Hammond, Vice President; H. T. Phillips, Secretary, and Rev. F. P. Perdue, Rev. R. C. Ketchum, J. C. Kimball, and W. A. Hemphill, of the Executive Committee.

The President stated the design of the meeting to be to arrange for holding the anniversary meetings of the Atlanta Bible Society.

The following resolutions were adopted:

1st. To hold the anniversary exercises Sunday night, the 14th of June.

2d. That exercises be held in the following Churches, viz:

First Baptist Church.—Rev. D. F. Hammond to preside, W. A. Hemphill to read the Secretary's report, Hon. Henry W. Hillard, speaker.

Trinity Church.—John H. James to preside, Rev. R. C. Ketchum to read report, Rev. H. H. Tucker and Rev. W. A. Parks, speakers.

St. Paul's Church—Rev. W. P. Pledger to preside; Wm. O'Donnelly, speaker.

Third Presbyterian Church—Rev. John H. Martin to preside; Rev. John H. Harris, speaker.

Fourth Baptist Church—Rev. F. M. Daniel to preside; Rev. Virgil Norcross, speaker.

Edgewood—Rev. W. R. Branham, Jr., to preside; Gen. A. H. Colquitt, speaker.

Wheat street (colored)—Rev. —— Johnson to preside and obtain a speaker.

Mitchell street (col)—Rev. Frank Quarles to preside and obtain a speaker.

3. The President and Secretary were appointed a committee to notify the speakers and carry out the above arrangements.

4. That collections be taken in all the above churches for the benefit of the Atlanta Bible Society, and the money handed to J. H. Stewart, Treasurer, or Jno. H. James, President.

5. That the pastors of churches not enumerated above are requested to suspend service on the evening of the anniversary, and to invite their congregations to attend the exercises. Jno. H. James, President.

H. T. Phillips, Secretary.

LOUIS DESAULLES & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

We are offering extraordinary inducements to purchasers of Dry Goods. We have in store a large and extensive stock of Black from Grenadines in plain and stripes at much less than former prices. Our 30 cents Iron Grenadine is fully worth 75 cents, while our best goods are at much less prices than the opening prices of the season.

We have just received at late season prices a new supply of Summer Silks, which we offer at 75 cents, 80 cents, and $1 00 a yard, equal in quality to our former $1 25 goods.

Our stock of medium and low-priced Dress Goods embrace many desirable styles.

Our stock of Linens and Percales is large and prices low.

Our stock of Domestics, Prints, etc., is complete and unsurpassed in quality, variety, style and price.

We solicit your trade, with the assurance we can please.

june14-dtf Louis DeSaulles & Co.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

SUMMER ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN KEELY

Has just completed his purchases of Goods for Summer Trade, and calls attention to the following list of Goods and prices. The Goods enumerated below have just been opened, and will be found to excel in desirability and cheapness anything to be found in Atlanta. They have been purchased for cash, and cannot be matched in this market; viz:

1,000 yards Black Iron Grenadine at 50 cents, precisely the same which sold one week ago at 75 cents per yard. Higher grades equally low in proportion.

1,500 yards of the handsomest Pongee Silks ever shown in Atlanta, at from 50 to 75 cents per yard—choice new styles.

150 pieces of the newest things made in Printed Lawns, with and without printed border for trimming.

1,000 yards Fancy Dress Goods at 25 cents per yard, usually sold for 50 cents.

650 yards Printed French Pique at 20 cents per yard, worth 40 cents.

1,000 yards Striped Swiss at 25 cents per yard, well worth 50 cents.

840 yards Striped Victoria Lawns, 25 cents per yard, worth 50 cents.

500 bolts Lace Edge Ruffling, 25 cents per piece, worth 75 cents.

300 Black Lace Sacques in every grade, from Importers' Auction Sales.

600 Black Lace Points, cheaper than ever shown in Atlanta.

EMBROIDERIES.

The entire Stock of Hamburg Edgings and Insertions put on the Bargain Counter, to be run off regardless of profits.

100 dozen of the choicest Leather Belts, imported.

BLACK SILKS.

50 pieces Black Silk, at all prices, from $1 00 per yard. This line of Goods is made a specialty, and purchasers would do well to examine before buying.

BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTICS.

A good yard wide Bleaching, 11 cents, worth 15 cents; a first rate Bleaching 12½ to 14 cents per yard, good enough for any purpose. A full line of 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Brown Sheetings, cheap in proportion.

CORSETS.

The best line of Corsets in the city—new, fresh and cheap.

PARASOLS.

All dozen choice Parasols—newest styles at half price.

CASSIMERES, JEANES, ETC.

200 pieces choice things in Summer Cassimeres at all prices from 50 cents per yard upward.

20 pieces light texture, all wool Alpaca, Summer Jeans; also a full line of Colored Cassimeres.

RIBBONS

for the million, given away at merely nominal prices.

LINEN GOODS.

The largest, choicest and cheapest stock of Table Linens, Pants Linens, Sheeting Linens, Towels, Doyllies, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, etc., to be found in Atlanta.

10,000 yards Fancy Linen Goods at 7½ per yard Counter at 25 cents per yard, worth from 50 to 75 cents.

The greatest bargains ever offered in Atlanta, at

JOHN KEELY'S,

corner Whitehall and Hunter street.

june13-dlt

COTTON MARKET.

Atlanta, June 13, 1874.

Receipts for the week, by wagon	17 bales
By Georgia Railroad	46 "
By Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.	12 "
By Western and Atlantic R. R.	15 "
By Central Railroad	15 "
Total	64 "
Receipts previous	55,073 "
Total	55,137 "
Shipments past week	200 "
Shipments previous	53,882 "
Total	54,082 "
Stock on hand	1,105 "
Stock in New York	198,324 "
Receipts at all ports to-day	1,580 "
Stock at all ports	250,906 "
Sales in New York to-day:	
Spinners	284 "
Speculation	43 "

Our Change.—The meeting on change was well attended yesterday. Lima beans was discussed, and several members will plant them to raise a crop of butter.

White wheat from Mt. Vernon, Indiana, was offered in market yesterday at $1 25 per bushel. It will cost about $1 35 laid down here.

Freights from Charleston via the South Carolina Railroad, to stations on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad have been reduced twenty per cent. on the rates of April 1, 1874. Fast freight trains will leave the city daily, affording the greatest facilities to shippers.

The first new wheat was sold in Rome at $1 50 per bushel.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York, June 13.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 326 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 124 bales; gross 1,467.

Cotton for future delivery closed firm with sales of 8,500 bales, as follows: June 17½; July 17 7-16a17 15-32; August 17 19-16a17 27-32; September 17 23-32; October 17 7-16a17 15-32; November 17 3-16a17½; December 17 3-16a17½.

Flour in buyer's favor; moderate inquiry. Wheat—large supply at 1c lower; winter red western $1 83a1 86. Corn 1c lower and in good export demand. Pork quiet. Lard steady. Coffee firm. Sugar dull and heavy. Rice quiet. Navals dull and heavy. Freights firmer; cotton per steam 3-16.

Money closed at 2a3. Sterling quiet. Gold lower at 10⅜. Governments dull and steady. States quiet and nominal.

Bank Statement—Loans increase one and one-third millions; specie decrease two and a half millions; legal tenders increase seven-eighths million; reserve decrease three and a half millions.

Cincinnati, June 13.—Family flour a shade higher—$6 15a6 30; others unchanged. Corn firm and active; mixed 68a67. Pork quiet and firm. Lard quiet. Bacon in limited jobbing demand. Whisky 96.

Norfolk, June 13.—Cotton quiet and lower; low middlings 16 1-4; net receipts 498 bales; exports coastwise 615; sales 150; stock 2,595.

Galveston, June 13.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 15½; middlings 17½; net receipts 198 bales; sales 75.

Philadelphia, June 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 18½; low middlings 17 1-8; strict good ordinary 16 5-8; good ordinary 16 1-8; ordinary 14 5-8; net receipts 33 bales; gross 468.

Boston, June 13.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 18 3-8; net receipts 302 bales; gross 602; sales 150.

Memphis, June 12.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 16½; receipts 108 bales; shipments 282; stock 21,400.

Louisville, June 13.—Flour, corn and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky 97.

Savannah, June 13.—Cotton nominal; middlings 16½; net receipts 151 bales; gross 151; sales 437.

Wilmington, June 13.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 17; net receipts 7 bales.

Mobile, June 13.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 16½; net receipts 19 bales; exports coastwise 212; sales 600.

New Orleans, June 13.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 13¾; net receipts 73 bales; gross 73; exports coastwise 1,101; sales 250.

Baltimore, June 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 17½; low middlings 16½; good ordinary 15¾; exports coastwise 140 bales; sales 50; spinners 252.

Augusta, June 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 16½; net receipts 112 bales; sales 74.

Charleston, June 13.—Cotton dull; middling 17; net receipts 123 bales; exports coastwise 102; sales 10.

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First Baptist Church.—Rev. D. F

AFTER THE SERMON.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall will succeed Rev. Mr. Beecher for the next course of lecturer on preaching before the Yale divinity students.

The First Congregational Church of Lexington, Mass., is still using the pulpit which was presented to the parish by John Hancock in 1793.

The first church ever built on this Continent was built by Coronado about three centuries ago, on an island in the Florida. The foundation and walls are partially preserved.

The Presbyterians at Nauvoo, Ill., are raising funds to build another church in that town, to be located on the site formerly occupied by the celebrated Mormon temple.

A corner stone from Italy, intended for St. Martin's church, Baltimore, and which has been solemnly blessed by the Pope, will be put in position to-day by Archbishop Bayley, with imposing ceremonies.

The Roman Catholics in South London have invented a new pilgrimage. At the invitation of the Duke of Norfolk they are going to make an excursion to Arundel Castle, and by way of combining religion with pleasure, special services are to be held in the magnificent new chapel recently built by the duke. It is said to be the largest Roman Catholic church in England.

The Methodists built the first Protestant church on the Pacific coast in Oregon City, Oregon, in 1844. It still stands, and answers the wants of the people there. The Presbyterians put up the second Protestant church on that coast five years later, when (in 1849) they dedicated one at Benecia, California. These were the only Protestant churches at that date between Behring Straits and Cape Horn.

During the past year the British and Foreign Bible Society has distributed 2,654,080 copies of bibles and testaments. The total issues of the Society now amount to 71,131,111 copies, while other kindred societies have distributed 50,000,000 more, so that during the present century about 121,000,000 copies of the sacred scriptures, in whole or in part, have been put into circulation by Bible societies alone in various parts of the world.

Old Things and New.

Atlanta correspondence N. O. Times.]

ATLANTA, GA., June 4, 1874.

Here I am, after a short but disagreeable trip of twenty-five hours, in the capital of Georgia. It really seems magical to one like myself, who, more than fifteen years ago, traversed the same trip on horseback, and was fifteen days in accomplishing it, now to effect it in the short space of twenty-five hours. Strange, however, as this change is, it is not more so than the existence of this very remarkable city. Thirty years since, these hills were in the midst of a wilderness, clothed with primeval forests, and the existence of that remarkable phenomenon, the Stone Mountain, just seventeen miles from here, was unknown to half the people of this State.

Now, Atlanta is a beautiful city of thirty-five thousand people, who are, perhaps to-day the most active and enterprising population of any city in the South. Situated at the gates which open through the mountains, at the terminus of the only practicable pass for a railroad from the West to the open country of the South, it is the receptacle of the commerce between these sections; and this, and its being the great railroad centre of the States, has made it to grow and prosper beyond example in the South. You know that Sherman, to appreciate the difficulty of its capture, in that malignant spirit of a little mind burned it almost to the last building. I saw it in 1865, when searching for the graves of a son and a nephew slain in battle here—a mass of blackened ruins, and without form.

The war ended, the people returned, and though despoiled of very nearly all their means, went vigorously to work, put down the prejudices engendered by the war, invited capital and enterprising men to come and help them rebuild and repeople their desolated city—and see what they have accomplished! There is not one evidence left of the ravages of war. The buildings are all new and commodious; the residences are in most instances palatial, her business houses extensive and well appointed, and her manufactories numerous and prosperous. Within the few days of my stay here, I have visited a number of the most prominent houses, and find every one of these driving, actively, a large and profitable business. There are several dry goods and grocery houses here, which sell from $800,000 to $1,000,000 annually of merchandise. Every one, without exception, with whom I have conversed, tells me they are prosperous and doing quite as much business as they desire to do. Every interest here seems flourishing; the city is full of people; all are active, and all are cheerful.

Amongst the first improvements made after the war was the building and furnishing of a splendid hotel edifice, the H. I. Kimball house. The fogies of the day looked upon it as a most wild and ridiculous enterprise, one far beyond the wants of the place and this age. The building is quite as extensive as the St. Charles of our city, and its distribution of apartments and their furnishing quite equal to that favored house, and in many particulars far superior, especially in the size of its bed rooms and the luxury of its beds. It is now kept, and admirably too, by Col. Nichols, who knows how to keep a hotel, and does it. Every comfort the traveling public may desire or the summer sojourner, is here found, and all of first quality—the consequence is, Atlanta is fast becoming the resort of the people of the more Southern portions of the States, as well as for those of other sections, who desire the mountain air, the pure waters, and a pleasant home for the hot months.

There are two springs of the most excellent mineral water in the immediate vicinity of the city, both approached by the cars of the city railroads, and are fast becoming fashionable resorts. In my walks I have found a New Orleans French creole, Mr. deSaulles, here at the head of a large dry goods house, and making a fortune rapidly, his face covered with the happy expression of well to do contentment; and two New Orleans ladies, married to business men here, and all prosperous. DeSaulles laughs, and says work is no disgrace to man or woman. I like to contemplate his rotund happy face, and contrast it with those of so many of my creole friends at home, and from my soul I do wish that they could emancipate themselves from the curse of caste, and feel that work, honest work, so far from being a disgrace, is the chiefest of honor to every one, male or female. More anon. Y. M. E.

The Right Spirit—Local Factories.

[From the Mobile Graphic.]

Mr. John Horres, the furniture dealer, whose establishment was destroyed by fire not long ago, will, in connection with Mr. Levy, another furniture dealer, go into the business of picking and baling moss for European export, and manufacturing furniture of medium grades, of native woods, for home consumption. They have leased the Hitchcock press, into which they are now getting machinery for the work which they propose to do. They will buy moss which grows on trees in Alabama swamps and needs only to be gathered from the trees by unskilled labor and cured by intelligent means. They already have European orders for large shipments of moss in bales, and can sell all they can prepare.

The will convert native woods, such as beech, maple, poplar, cherry, sycamore, walnut and sweet gum into chairs, bedsteads, wardrobes, tables and safes. Labor can be had here just as cheap, perhaps a little cheaper, than it can be obtained anywhere else. The freight on furniture manufactured elsewhere amounts to about fifteen per cent. of its value, and this can be saved by the manufacture here. They will give employment to about fifty hands.

FOR SALE CHEAP,
200,000
made by Sumner, Mullen & Hill, No. 12 Macon and Brunswick Railroad.
125,000 feet Yellow Pine Plank and [illegible]
Kiln-dried Yellow Pine Floor[illegible]
EDWARD PARR[illegible],
25 North Broad st.

Arrivals.

Arrived out—Raynor, Admiral Rogers, Protector, Pasadena, Commodore, Theo. J. Heed, India, Harriet N. Carlton, Oswego, Albert Hammond, Guiding Star, Fortune, La Cygne, Jas. Kitchen, Mabel, Lingold.

London, June 13, 1 P. M.—Consols 92 5-8.

Paris, June 13.—Rentes 58f 90c.

Liverpool, June 13, noon—Cotton easier; uplands 8 1-4a8; Orleans 8¼; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; sales of uplands nothing below good ordinary; deliverable June or July 8 5-16; do. nothing below low middlings, deliverable June or July 8 5-16.

Corn 36s.

2:00 P. M.—Cotton sales 4,600 bales American; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in August or September; do. nothing below low middling, deliverable August or September, 8 5-16.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

Remarks—Trade is quiet; calicos have been reduced ½ cent from yesterday's quotations.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 09; selling at $1 11. Silver, buying at $1 03; selling at $1 07.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at 1-4 premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 70a75; 7s 84a87; 8s 98a$1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 71a73; 8s 80a83. Augusta, 80a83. Georgia Railroad stock, 83a85; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 70a75; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad stock 75a77. Savannah 80.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Wamsutta 7 1-2; Richard S. Aiken 7 1-2; Arnold 9 1-2; Washington green stripes 10 1-2; shirting prints 8½ cents; all standard brands 8½c. Garner 8 1-2.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 11; 7-8 9 1-2; yarns $1 35; sewing and knitting thread 60c.

Sheeting, etc.—Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 sheeting 7 1-2 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 9 1-2 per yard; 4-4 sheetings 11 per yard; 7-8 drill 9 1-2 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Montour goods are 1-2c under the above quotations.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Molasses and Syrups—New Orleans 75a80; refined syrups 45a55; sugar-house molasses 35 cents in barrels.

Nails—We quote at $4 75 for 10ds, and 25c additional for diminishing grades.

Salt—We quote Virginia $2; Liverpool $2 per sack.

Fish—We quote as follows: half barrels, Nos. 1 and 2, $8 75a$7 75; in kits, Nos. 1 and 2, $1 75. No No. 3 in market.

Pepper—We quote at 26a28.

Spice—We quote at 18a20.

Ginger—We quote at 16a17.

Crackers—$ 5a14.

Soda—We quote firm; kegs 7a7½; boxes 8½.

Rice—We quote at 9 1-2a10; inferior 8a9.

Teas—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 45a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

Powder—Du Pont & Hazard's $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5 25; fuse per one hundred feet 05.

Shot—We quote patent $2 75a2 80; buck $3 15a3 25.

Liquors—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 50a1 75.

Brooms—We quote at $2 50a4 50 per dozen.

Soap—We quote at 5a8c. per pound, or $3 a4 50 per box.

Vinegar—Atlanta made commercial 28a 35c.; fancy 50a75.

Peas—Stock, none in market; white $1 50 per bushel.

Beans—White $2a2 25 per bushel.

Sundries.

Seeds—Clover $8; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 50a4; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass $2 50; Hungarian millet $3.

Cotton Yarns—We quote at $1 40 per bunch, all numbers.

Candies—We quote stick candy at 14½a16; common fancy 17a25.

Tobacco—Common sound 42a45; low medium 47a50; medium 52a55; fine 60a70; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 13; Princess twist 85; Brown's Log Cabin $1.

Iron—Bar iron $4 00; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' $14 50a$15; horse and mule shoes 7½a8; horse shoe nails 30a30.

Oil—Kerosene 22.

Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 25½ a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.

Blue Buckets $2 75 per dozen.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Dried Fruit—Rough peaches 6a8; peeled nominal at 12½a18.

Eggs—Scarce at 18 cents.

Potatoes—Sweet—none in market. Irish $1 25 per bushel; per barrel, old, $3 50a $3 00; new, $3 50a$4 00.

Feathers—We quote at 65 for prime selections; mixed 60a65.

Beeswax—22c.

Rags—4½a5c.

Poultry—We quote spring chickens at 15a 20; good hens 25a27c.

Butter—We quote good country at 12½a15c. Tennessee 25a30.

Onions—$2 50a3 00 per bushel.

Wool—Washed 35a40c; unwashed 25c.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Corn—white $1 10; mixed and yellow $1 00a$1 05.

Hams—sugar-cured 14½a15; country 12½.

White Wheat—None in market; amber and red, prices nominal.

Wheat Bran—$1 20a1 25.

Oats—75.

Rye—$1 25a1 30.

Barley seed—none in market.

Corn meal—$1 10a1 12½.

Grits—$6 50 per barrel.

Flour—Prices nominal.

Coal—car $28a40.

Lime—40a50.

Cement—$3 25a3 50.

Bacon—clear sides 12; clear rib 11½; shoulders 9½.

Bulk—dry salt clear sides 10½; clear rib sides 10½; shoulders none.

Lard—kegs 14; cans 14; tierces 13½; buckets 14.

Sheeting, etc.—4-4 brown sheeting 7½; 7-8 brown shirting 9½; 3-4 brown shirting 7½.

Cotton yarn—$1 40.

Coffee—Rio 20a22 1-2; Laguayra 22a24; Java 38.

Sugar—A 11a11½; white extra C 11a11½; yellow C 10a10½; demerara none.

Candles—18 per lb.

Hogs—6 cents gross.

Beef Cattle—3½a5.

Nails—$4 75.

Soap—per box $2 75a4 40.

Molasses—Barrels 37½a55; kegs 35a50.

Hay—Timothy—$1 50; clover $1 25; millet $1 25a$1 50; Tennessee $1 00a1 20.

Field Peas—None in market.

LAND AGENCY.

TEXAS
LAND AGENCY!

HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controlling large tracts of land in that State, I have determined, after thoroughly investigating the whole subject, matter, to open a LAND AGENCY at some eligible point in the

LONE STAR STATE

at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its departments, the business will not be long in advance of me. Parties owning or controlling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga., where I will myself propose to give my attention exclusively to the business in all its details. Prices and terms will be made satisfactory to all. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address JOHN T. BURNS & CO., Rome, Ga.

feb7-dtf JOHN T. BURNS.

For Sale.

A FAMILY HORSE. Large, well-trained, perfectly safe. Kind and soundless warranted.
Apply at this office. june10-1t

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

THE Line Street Property, where the old burnt house is, will be sold Thursday afternoon, June 11th, at 5 o'clock, on the premises. Lot 72-6X126-4, sufficient for three store rooms.
WALLACE & FOWLER.
june9—d3t

To the Ladies.

MRS. McCORMICK, No. 31 Whitehall street, would inform the ladies of Atlanta, that she will,

For the Next Thirty Days,

sell Ladies' Ready-made Suits, Hair of all kinds—Braids, Curls, Fancy Goods, &c., at New York cost. june3—d1w

CORN AND OATS.

40 CAR LOADS WHITE and MIXED CORN and OATS, now arriving—will be sold LOW in order to avoid drayage and storage.
Address or apply to
A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale dealer in
Flour, Groceries, Bacon, Bulk Meats, &c.,
june3-d4t Atlanta.

Notice to Consignees.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby give notice to all consignees by Express that all freight remaining on hand July 8th, 1874, till on that day be sold to be highest bidder, for charges, unless sooner called for; charges paid and goods removed.
Lists can be seen at the Company's office.
Sale at Mayson & Norman's Auction Rooms.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
F. F. COULTER, Agent.
june7-d1m

Attention, Military!

MILITARY dompanies now forming will do well to examine our stock

Cadet Gray Cassimeer,

manufactured at Concord Woolen Mills, Cobb county. These goods are made in any color, shade, or weight. The Confederate Gray is equal to the celebrated Crenshaw Goods, favorably known and so extensively worn during the late war.

Samples sent on application.

Prices low and terms liberal.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.
june7-d1w.

A RARE CHANCE
FOR A
MAGNIFICENT BARGAIN

FOR the purpose of improving a vacant lot, I will offer for sale, for five days only, my

RESIDENCE,

on south side of City Hall square.

The dwelling is a two-story brick building of the very best material and workmanship. It contains eight rooms besides pantry, dressing rooms, closets, cook room, servant room, and basement.

This most desirable place is centrally located, convenient to the churches, schools, street cars, etc., and is beyond doubt, one of the choicest localities in the city. A purchaser can be accommodated by paying only ONE-THIRD CASH, get possession as soon as he desires, and have ONE and TWO years time to pay the balance. I MEAN BUSINESS.
S. B. SPENCER.
may24-dtf

FOR SALE
LOW TO THE TRADE.

200 Bbls. Choice Brown Sugar,
100 Bbls. Prime Brown Sugar,
100 Bbls. Fully Fair Brown Sugar,
100 Bbls. Good Brown Sugar,
50 Bbls. Choice New Orleans Syrup,
25 Hhds. Choice Brown Sugar.
20,000 Pounds Bacon Shoulders,
20,000 Pounds Bulk Shoulders,
G. W. PARROTT & BRO.,
Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets,
may17-deod1m and 41 Peachtree Street.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
Rare Opportunity for Investment.

WE offer for sale that very valuable and well known mill property recently owned by Messrs. Dunn & Brown, one mile from the depot of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, at Ringgold, Ga., in a fine wheat country. The mill house is two stories high with attic, about fifty feet square, frame building, one set of corn and three sets of wheat runners. Eureka smutter in basement, lower than head of water, ample bolting chests and elevators, large rolling creens in attic, turbine wheels, wooden dam, new and strong. Machinery all new and the very best quality. Head about nine feet, with water sufficient to run machinery day and night. Large frame dwelling, five rooms and basement, large frame smoke house, new frame stable, ten stalls and grain rooms. About one hundred acres of cleared land, mostly fresh and strong; about three hundred acres wood land; macadamized road from mill to depot. Will sell at low figures and easy terms. Now is the time to buy. There never was so fine a prospect for a wheat crop. For full particulars, call on the undersigned, or on T. M. McConnell, attorney at law, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Atlanta, Ga.
L. E. JOBE,
Ringgold, Ga.
E. M. DODSON,
Chattanooga.
may7-deodtf

THE NATIONAL
Board of Fire Underwriters

HEREBY OFFERS A REWARD OF

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

for the detection, conviction and punishment of parties charged with the crime of arson, in firing the premises situate in Cartersville, well, Elbert county, Georgia, being Storehouse of Cotton Mills of Jno. Thompson and known as the HOPEWELL MILLS, on 20th April, 1874; said Reward will be paid only on due proof being furnished the Executive Committee of the conviction and actual punishment of said criminals.
By order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY A. OAKLEY,
Sec. Nat. Bd. F. U.
New York, May 21, 1874.
june9—d3taw1m

For Rent.

A BOARDING HOUSE, with [illegible] rooms, with modern improvements. Is new and conveniently situated. Will be rented reasonably. Apply at dry goods store of Gay, McCleskey & Co., Peachtree street.
may13-d2aw3m

McBRIDE & CO.,
TERRA COTTA ARTISTS
Corner Pryor and Line Streets

Offer the largest and choicest stock China, Glassware, Silver-plated ware, Fine Table Cutlery, Chandeliers, Toilet Sets, Wares and general Housekeepers articles ever brought to the State. Go to their Store and you will be convinced.

feb8—sun&wed1f

GENERAL COMMISSION.

THE WATER OF LIFE.

Dyspepsia
PLAYED OUT!

Knocked Higher Than a Kite.

THE WATER OF LIFE

Does the Work.

OVER ONE HUNDRED CURED IN ATLANTA ALONE.

We will give their names if called upon.

No restrictions placed upon you.

Eat, drink and be merry is the word.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Sent to any address on receipt of the price.

J. PURLEY & CO.,
11 Peachtree Street,
may2-d3m ATLANTA, GA

The Stone Mountain
GRANITE COMPANY.

WILL furnish MAUSOLEUMS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, BASES, COPING AND CURBING FOR LOTS, DOOR AND WINDOW LINTELS, and SILLS, GATEWAYS, FLAGGING and PAVING STONE, and every description of ROUGH and DRESSED MATERIAL, of the best quality for building purposes, at lower prices than it can be had elsewhere. That intended for fine work or exposed surfaces is selected with a view to durability and excellence of finish. Full details and estimates will be furnished wherever specifications of work required are given.

N. B.—Parties desiring to be furnished with TERRACE STEPS OR PLATFORMS, can be supplied, delivered and set, at reasonable rates.

Atlanta office at Meador & Brothers' Tobacco Store, Whitehall Street. Address STONE MOUNTAIN GRANITE CO.,
JOHN THOMSON, Agent,
ap25-dtf Stone Mountain, Ga.

WO! FOR THE MOUNTAINS!!

Pleasure for the Million!

Grandest Excursion of the Season!

THERE will be an excursion from Atlanta to Toccoa Falls on FRIDAY the 26th June, 1874. Fare for the round trip ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS. The different railroad officials have kindly consented to pass over their roads for one fare, all who desire to join the excursion. The proceeds are to be applied to the liquidation of claims against St. Paul's M. E. Church, South.

The train will leave the Union Passenger Depot at precisely 8 o'clock A. M. All are expected to come well filled baskets.

june10-d3t

SHINGLES.

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish perfectly first-class shingles in large or small quantities at short notice.

For cheapness, durability and beauty of finish these cannot be surpassed.

For circulars or information address
LEWIS, TERRILL & WALLACE,
Lawrenceville, Burke county, Ga.
may13-d2aw3m

WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
McNAUGHT & BOOTON,
IMPORTERS
Cutlery and Guns,
Hardware,
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, etc., Carriage and Wagon Makers' Wood Work, Saddlery and Harness Hardware. Agents for the sale of DUPONT'S RIFLE and BLASTING POWDER.
86 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr26—dtf

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS

—o:—

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc.
Also Manufacturers of
SEWER PIPE
From 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

OFFICIAL.

Notice from the Chief of Police.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF OF POLICE,
May 27th, 1874.

THE attention of the public is called to the following resolution offered by Mr. W. T. Goldsmith, and adopted by the Board of Police Commissioners:

Resolved, That the owners of property occupied by women of ill-fame for the purpose of plying their vocation be put upon notice by the Chief of Police to have such property so occupied vacated of all such characters at once, in accordance with the provisions of the City Ordinance, contained in section 337.

In accordance with the above instructions I hereby notify the persons renting property for the purpose set forth above, to have the same vacated at once, otherwise I shall be compelled to proceed to enforce said ordinance.
T. G. JONES,
may27—dtf Chief of Police.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales.

ON and after the first Tuesday in July next, the advertisements of Fulton county Sheriff's sales will appear in the Atlanta Constitution.
A. M. PERKERSON,
june9-dtf Sheriff.

MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Atlanta:

AS it is impossible for me to be out at all times, looking after the sanitary condition of the city, (and at the same time perform the office duties incumbent on me) I therefore earnestly request that any citizens who may be annoyed by a nuisance of any kind, to report the same to me at my office at City Hall, at the Station House, or to any Policeman on duty, and the same shall receive prompt attention as required by the City Code.
Respectfully,
june9-d1t J. O. HARRIS, Marshal.

FIRE DEPARTMENT,

CITY OF ATLANTA, June 6, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Clerk of City Council until

Friday, 12th instant, at 7 P. M.,

for 250 Metal Fireman Badges, samples to be presented with bids, size of badge to be not less than 1½ inches, engraved with the number of the different company, in lots of fifty.

The Council reserving the right of rejecting or accepting any or all bids.

R. C. YOUNG,
june7-dtf Chairman Fire Committee.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$100,000 00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
44th Semi-Annual
Gift Enterprise!

To be drawn Saturday, July 4th, 1874.

One Grand Capital Prize $10000, IN GOLD!

One Prize $5,000 in Silver!
Five Prizes $1,000 } each in Greenbacks
Five Prizes $500 }
Ten Prizes $100 }

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $500 each.

Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $200 each.

Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos worth $550 each.

Ten Family Sewing Machines worth $100 each

1,500 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $200 each.*

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 10,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE L. D. SINE, Box 86,
161 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

Gardeners, Lookout!

Now is the time to plant

WHITE WAX BEANS,

BROWN speckled valentine beans, horticultural, scarlet runner, southern prolific, black wax, cranberry and lima beans, early May, Dan O'Rourke, early farm, dwarf blue imperial, marrow fat, composite, and champion of England peas; sugar corn for late roasting ears, beets, cabbage and cucumber, can all be planted now for a second crop. Our market is not half supplied with these standard vegetables. Fall stock at
MARK W. JOHNSON'S
Agricultural Warehouse,
june10—d3t Atlanta, Ga.

TO PRINTERS.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTfit for a country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office also included.
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

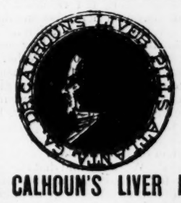
MEDICAL.

SOUTHERN BRANCH
—OF THE—
NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

Wall street, opp. Passenger Depot, N. Side.
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

THIS is an Incorporated Institution, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Congenital and Acquired Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis and other afflictions, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical Instruments, vapor, electric galvanic and other Baths, vacuum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled assistants, and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeons of well known ability and skill. Three hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work. Address:
K. H. BOLAND,
See'y National Surgical Institute,
may 6-dly ATLANTA, GA.



DR. CALHOUN'S LIVER PILLS.

I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last 35 years, and has taken precedence over all other Family preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supercede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 30, laboring under all the diseases incidental to this climate. With but few exceptions they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from druggists, merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of *FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS* and *SICK HEADACHE*, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yield readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.
Price 50 cents a box.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun. Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters sts., Atlanta, Ga. may14-dtf

DR. TUTTS
SARSAPARILLA
AND
QUEENS DELIGHT.

THE BEST ADVICE

that can be given to persons suffering from dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, colic, consumption, headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and thoroughly renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping nor weakness, and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye.

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effects are instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

SCROFULA, ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, PAIN AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORREA, OR WHITES, WOMB DISEASES, DROPSY, WHITE SWELLINGS, SYPHILIS, KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT, MERCURIAL TAINT, AND PILES all proceed from impure blood.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbific agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion, and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered to compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price $1 00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt street, New York.
mar28— feb1-deod&w1y.

THE MIDDLE GEORGIA
MINERAL ASSOCIATION.

PARTIES having Mineral Properties to dispose of will apply at the office of the Association, No. 3 Lee street, Atlanta, Ga.

A fair specimen of the ore is required, which, if it, upon analysis, proves to be satisfactory will lead to a further and minute investigation of the property.

DR. J. N. HAMILTON,
of Athens, President.
DR. A. FISHER,
of New York, Mining Engineer.
may26-d2w

Great Georgia State Fair
OF 1874.

The Annual Fair of the Georgia State Agricultural Society for 1874, will be Held at

OGLETHORPE PARK
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
BEGINNING OCTOBER 19TH, AND CONTINUING
ONE WEEK.

$15,000 in PREMIUMS Offered, all in CASH Except Medals and Diplomas. No Silver Plate.

NO ENTRY FEES CHARGED!

We append a few extracts from the Premium List, as showing the range and character of the Exposition:

County Premiums;

To the County making the Best Exhibition of STOCK	$500 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of FIELD CROPS	500 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of HORTICULTURAL and DOMESTIC Products	300 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of FRUITS	100 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES	100 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of ARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY MACHINERY	150 00

Horse Department.

Best thoroughbred Stallion and ten of his Colts	$300 00
Best Stallion of all work, and ten of his Colts	125 00
Best Gelding or Mare	100 00
Second Best Gelding or Mare	50 00
Best combination Horse or Mare	50 00
Best Saddle Horse or Mare	50 00
Second Best Saddle Horse or Mare	25 00
Third Best Saddle Horse or Mare	10 00
Finest and Best Double Team—matched	100 00
Second Best Double Team—matched	50 00
Best pair Mules—in Harness	50 00
Best single Mule	25 00

Cattle Department.

$25 and $20, respectively, for the best Bull and Cow of each of the following breeds—Alderney, Ayrshire, Brahmin, Devon, Durham and Natives.

Best pen of Fat Cattle—not less than ten head	$100 00
Best Milch Cow	75 00
Second best Milch Cow	40 00
Best breeding Bull with Five of his Calves	100 00

SHEEP.

$25 and $15, respectively, for the best Buck and Ewe of each of the following breeds—Merino, Southdown and Cotswold.

For the Sweepstakes Buck	$ 30 00
Best pen of Fat Mutton	20 00

SWINE.

Liberal Premiums for all the different breeds of Hogs.

Sweepstakes Boar	$ 25 00
Sweepstakes Sow, with Pigs	25 00

Poultry.

This Department is uncommonly full and liberal. Premiums are offered in Thirty-Four different varieties of chickens, $10 for the best trio of each variety, except Bantams, for which $5 is offered for the best trio of each variety.

Best Trio Bronze Turkeys	$ 10 00
For the best pair of Bremen, Hong-Kong, African and Toulouse Geese, each	10 00
For the best pair Rouen, Poland, Muscovy and Cayuga Ducks, each	5 00
For the best display of Domestic Fowls	100 00
Best display of Pigeons	25 00

Crop Products.

Best three bales of Short Staple Cotton	$150 00
Second best lot	100 00
Best single bale Short Staple	50 00
Second best do	25 00
Best barrel Georgia made Sugar	25 00
Best barrel Georgia made Sorghum Syrup	25 00
Best display of Samples of Crops, the contribution of a single farm	50 00
Best display of Vegetables	25 00

FRUIT.

Best collection of Apples	$ 25 00
Best collection of Pears	25 00

Home Industry.

Best display of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Catsups, Syrups and Cordials, made and exhibited by one lady	$50 00
Second best display of the same	40 00
Third best display of the same	25 00
Best display of Dried Fruits	25 00
Second best	10 00
Best display of Canned Fruits	25 00
Second best	10 00
Best display of Canned Vegetables	25 00
Second best	10 00
Best display of Ornamental Preserves, cut by hand	25 00
Best display of Domestic Wines	25 00
Best display of Bread by one lady	25 00
Handsomest Iced and Ornamental Cake, to be two feet high	20 00

NEEDLEWORK.

Best made Gentleman's Suit by a lady	$25 00
Best made Lady's Suit	25 00
Best made Silk Dress by a Georgia Lady, not a dress maker	25 00
Best piece of Tapestry in Worsted and Floss, by a Georgia Lady	25 00
Best finished Baby Basket by a Georgia Lady	25 00
Best set of Monchoir Case, by a Georgia Lady	25 00
Best display of Female Handicraft, by one lady	25 00

PAINTINGS.

Best Oil Painting by a Georgia artist	$50 00
Best display of Paintings, Drawings, etc., by the pupils of any School or College	50 00
Best Oil Painting representing a Southern Landscape from nature	50 00
Best Oil Painting representing an historical scene	50 00
Best Portrait Painting	50 00

Military Company.

For the best drilled Volunteer Company, of not less than forty members, rank and file	$200 00
Second best	125 00
Third best	75 00

The following named distinguished gentlemen have been invited to act as judges of the military contest:

GENERAL J. E. JOHNSTON, of Georgia.
GENERAL JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky.
GENERAL J. B. HOOD, of Louisiana.
GENERAL J. B. GORDON, of Georgia.
GENERAL D. H. HILL, of North Carolina.